THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Wednesday; continued warm; moderate southwest winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

the end despite our Russian
"The Russians are un
quantity; they fought
pected them and the
tes when it seemed
My latest infor
ll recover

O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY JULY 31 1917

PRICE ONE CENT

Allied Victory in New Drive

British and French in Big Drive Against German Lines On Belgian Front

Offensive Culmination of the Tremendous Heavy Gun Bombardment in Progress for Week—Intensity of Artillery Fire Described as Greatest in History of Warfare

Attacking early today on a 20-mile front in Belgium from the river Lys to within about 10 miles of the coast, Gen. Sir. Douglas Haig's troops in conjunction with French forces swept rapidly over the first line German positions and at many points reached the teutonic second line. They took numerous prisoners as they advanced.

Drive Continuing

Dispatches from the front which reached London in mid-afternoon described the situation as entirely satisfactory from the entente viewpoint with the drive still continuing, supported by the artillery, which was being moved up as the infantry went forward.

Tremendous Volume of Shell

Never in history, according to all accounts, has there been a more tremendous volume of shell poured upon a position under attack than that which assailed the German line for days past. This marvelous concentration of gun fire manifested itself also in supplementary fashion after the drive started in what is reported to have been the weightiest barrage in the annals of warfare.

German Trenches Taken

The field attack, beginning near Warneton, south of the Messines area which the British won in their smashing last month takes in that area and the westerly bend in the line north of Ypres and extends at least as far north as Dixmude.

Particularly brilliant work was accomplished on the stretch of approximately 10 miles between Dixmude and Boesinghe where two miles of German trenches were taken after fighting over tremendously difficult ground.

Surprise to Germans

The launching of the drive was seemingly a surprise to the Germans who only yesterday were boasting that the intensity of their reply to the British bombardment had caused the British gunners to lesson the violence of their fire. It comes, moreover, after the failure of the tremendous efforts the German crown prince has been putting forth to break the French front in the Aisne region. The French reserve force evidently is great enough not only to withstand such a powerful hammering successfully but to allow of co-operation with the British in a stroke at another portion of the line.

French Successes on Aisne Front

In addition Gen. Petain last night made a successful attack on his own account on the Aisne front, carrying German positions 1500 yards wide on the Chemin des Dames at La Royère and west of Epine de Chevregny breaking a German counter attack and capturing more than 160 prisoners.

Russians Make Stand

On the eastern front where the Russians are evidently now making a determined stand against the advancing Austro-German forces at most points, the latter are still pressing forward. Russian anxiety to protect the holdings of terrain in Bukowina are particularly evident, but even here Berlin today reports a defeat for the Russians, who were forced after a battle to abandon their line along the Cheremos in the western part of the crown land. The breaking of Russian resistance in the wooded Carpathians and teutonic advances near the Galicia east frontier also are reported.

Reach Second Line Trenches

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 31.—(By the Associated Press)—The entente allied forces which launched their offensive this morning, have ad-

Continued to page two

WILSON FAVORS ROGERS' ALIEN DRAFT PLAN

(Special to The Sun)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The house committee on foreign affairs today reported unanimously in favor of Cong. John Jacob Rogers' bill relating to drafting and enlistment of aliens. President Wilson paid high tribute to Rogers' plan by informing the committee through the state department that Rogers' plan appears to him to be "the most appropriate of all bills submitted on that subject." Cong. Rogers' bill would remedy the present unjust condition by diplomatic negotiations.

Richards.

INCREASE WAR TAX BILL TO $2,008,000,000

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Increase of the pending $1,670,000,000 war tax bill to a total of $2,008,000,000 was decided upon today by the senate finance committee. Increases on corporations normal income taxes, on incomes of individuals of $15,000 and over, and a further increase of $1 per gallon on distilled spirits and 50 cents a barrel more on beer, with a few other minor tax increases will make up the additional levy.

The committee decided to increase the present two per cent normal rate on corporate incomes to 6 per cent as against 4 per cent in the bill as originally drawn. It is expected to yield $162,00,000 additional revenues. The increase in sur-tax rates on individual incomes of $15,000 and more was estimated to raise from $25,000,000 to $36,000,000 additional. New excess profits taxes will be agreed upon later.

In revising the liquor schedule the committee estimated that by adding $1 per gallon to the tax on distilled spirits, making it $3.20 per gallon—$2.10 over the present law $90,000,000 more revenue would be secured from that source. The increase of 50 cents on barrel on beer was estimated to yield $25,000,000 more revenue, making the beer tax $3.25 per barrel as compared with $1.50 under existing law and $2.75 as originally proposed in the bill.

The exact rates of the sur-tax increases on individual incomes of $15,000 and more were not decided.

The income tax increases would result in a total levy upon corporate and individual incomes of the war of at least $1,049,700,000 as compared with a yield of $330,000,000 a year under existing law.

Increase of consumption taxes on sugar and coffee were discussed again today but decision was postponed.

COUNCIL MUST RESTORE FOYE TO OFFICE

BOSTON, July 31.—The superior court today ordered writs of mandamus compelling the municipal council of Lowell to restore Edward H. Foye to the office of purchasing agent and directing the police court of Lowell to review the action of the council in removing Andrew G. Stiles from office as city treasurer. The writs were suspended to allow appeal to the full bench.

FORTUNE TELLING AND PALMSTRY

What is fortune telling? was a question which was put up to Judge Enright in police court this morning when Woja Jurik and Catalina Vranowic, each charged with the larceny of 25 cents in money, the complainants in the cases being Thomas P. O'Sullivan and Peter Tsaffaras, members of the police department.

According to the law it is legal to read the palm, but not to tell fortunes and Supt. Welch, believing that a band of gypsies located in a store in Bridge street were telling fortunes in violation of the law, sent Officers O'Sullivan and Tsaffaras to the place Friday and the two women told them of the past, present and future.

The first witness called for the government was Patrolman O'Sullivan, who said he and Patrolman Tsaffaras visited the store in Bridge street and noticed on one of the windows there was a sign which said "Palmistry" while on another window a sign read "Fortune Tellers." "When we approached the place," said witness, "there was a man standing in the doorway and a woman on the steps. I asked if she told fortunes and she said 'yes.' She took me inside and holding my hand, kept telling me things. I asked her how much money she wanted and, she said 25 cents, which I paid her. She told me many things about the past, present and future, about friends I had and some who pretended to be friends, and that I was going to have some successful business transactions in the future. She said Thursdays and Fridays were my unlucky days.

"She also asked me for a handkerchief and when I told her I didn't have one she took a piece of red paper and after telling me to put it in my hand wanted me to give her a dollar and she would drive all bad luck away. But I refused to give her the dollar.

"She told me that I did not work hard for my money and that I let my money go easy. She also told me I had lots of friends and a good many enemies. That I was going to be married in a short time and that there were a couple of dark haired people who could not be trusted. She said they were trying hard to trim me and beat me. She said if I gave her a dollar all of my bad luck would go away from me and I would have good luck."

Patrolman Tsaffaras said that his testimony would be along the same line as that offered by the preceding witness.

Supt. Welch was asked to take the stand, but did not want to do so. The court said that the superintendent would not have to do so unless properly summoned and paid a witness fee whereupon counsel for the defense offered to pay Supt. Welch 60 cents, but the latter refused it and finally took the stand.

He was questioned relative to an opinion that the art of palmistry was not prohibited in Lowell and that no license is necessary for persons to read the palm.

No defense was offered. Supt. Welch said that there was a law prohibiting fortune telling and he claimed that the defendants are fortune tellers, while on the other hand counsel for the defense said that his clients read the palms of two officers, that no cards were used and that the officers had not been tricked because they admitted on the stand that they did not believe in palmistry or fortune telling and willingly gave their money.

The court took the matter under advisement until tomorrow morning.

Very Warm Place

Police court was one of the hottest places in the city this morning and many persons who had business in the court room wished that the rules of the court would allow him to remove his coat, but no such luck. The greater part of the session was devoted to the two gypsy cases.

Woman Collapsed

Laura Ferron, who was before the court last week on a complaint charging her with being a stubborn child, reappeared this morning and just as her mother was about to testify the latter collapsed and would have fallen to the floor but for the fact that Miss A. Kiernan was present and caught the woman. The latter was removed from the court room and later was able to tell her story to the court. The girl was continued in the care of Miss Kiernan.

Auto Case Continued

The case of Francis Theyson, charged with the larceny of an automobile valued at $700 belonging to Dr. Nell K. Forhan, was continued for three weeks.

There were 10 drunken offenders who were released before the opening of court.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

Chalifoux's CORNER

DID YOU EVER SEE

a man chop down a tree? When he started he didn't expect to get through in a minute. He took off his coat, picked up his axe, and at each blow cut out a chip. It took a whole lot of blows and each chip counted, for finally the tree came crashing to the ground.

Now, it is the same way with storekeeping. Every time we offer a particularly compelling value, we strike a blow that cuts a chip. Just as the man had to keep on chopping to bring down the tree, so must we keep on giving good service, offering special values, and endeavoring to render our customers the best possible service.

Interest
BEGINS
SATURDAY, Aug. 4
—AT—
THE CENTRAL
SAVINGS BANK
58 Central Street

CONFEREES ON FOOD BILL STILL IN DEADLOCK

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The conferees on the administration food bill failed at their first session today to break their deadlock on the congressional war expenditures committee, opposed by President Wilson and recessed until later today with a motion to strike out the provision still pending.

MANY LOWELL PEOPLE AT THE BEACH

The warm weather sent a large number of Lowell people to the beaches today and both the regular and special cars were filled with seekers of relief from the conditions in the city. The regular Tuesday excursion to Revere beach conducted by the Bay State Street Railway Co. was held this morning and three cars left the square at 8:15.

The Lowell Educational club held an outing at Canobie Lake park today. The members left Merrimack square at 9:45 on a special car and arrived at the park shortly before 11 o'clock. After a brief rest a basket luncheon was served and the afternoon was given over to the pleasures afforded at the park. The return will be made early this evening.

BERNIER COMES BACK FROM ARCTIC REGION

QUEBEC, July 31.—Capt. Joseph E. Bernier, the veteran explorer, who started on an expedition in July last year to attempt to rescue Vilhjalmur Stefanssen who was reported lost in the Arctic regions, is returning on his ship the Guide, according to reports reaching here today from the north shore of the St. Lawrence.

Capt. Bernier was sent out in July a year ago by the Canadian geological survey specifically to make surveys and explore for new land but intended also to look for Stefanssen. Last reports were that Stefanssen, who left for Victoria, B. C., in June, 1913, purposed to pass last winter at Winter Harbor, Melville Island.

"Lady Lookabout" "The Spellbinder" and "Quarter of a Century Ago" articles now appear in the Sunday Supplement of The Sun published each Saturday.

GYPSY BELLE IN POLICE COURT

Lizzie Ephriam, one of the belles of the band of Serbian gypsies which has been located in Dracut for several weeks, and Andrew Briere, 23, who lives at the corner of Riverside and Moody streets, this city, disappeared one week ago Saturday with $480 belonging to Lizzie's father-in-law. They were in court this morning, but owing to the fact that papa-in-law was willing to forgive the girl and as Brier's wife was pleased at his return, the cases were dismissed.

It is said that a couple of weeks ago Andrew met Lizzie and became infatuated with her and when he learned that her father-in-law had a considerable amount of money which Lizzie could easily secure he advised her to take it and they would hie themselves to a place where they could enjoy life.

Lizzie located $400 in American coin and $80 in Serbian gold and meeting Arthur at the appointed place they started for Laconia, N. H., and after staying there a short time went to Manchester, N. H., where Arthur bade Lizzie goodbye and he returned to this city. Yesterday Officer William Cullinan of Dracut learned that the girl was in Manchester and he went to that city and brought her back last night.

When the pair were brought before Judge Enright this morning the girl admitted that she took the money and gave it to Briere, but he denied that he had any, stating the only money he saw was what she paid for some clothing. The father-in-law was willing to forgive the girl, however, despite the fact that it was the second time she had run away.

Briere's wife was also in court and she told Judge Enright that she did not want to prosecute her husband. The two cases were then dismissed.

The Sun is read daily in more homes in Lowell than any other newspaper.

Insure Good Health—Drink
Poland Water
For Sale by Local Dealers
FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

TODAY ANOTHER SIZZLER

But Not as Hot as Yesterday—Local Plants Shut Down

People Sleeping on North and South Commons Use Alarm Clocks

Today was another sizzler and the principal occupation of the majority of Lowell people was comparing today's heat with that of yesterday. Here are some of the figures as gathered by The Sun: At the Locks and Canals office, the official criterion of heat severity in Lowell, the mercury registered 96 early yesterday afternoon while today it was down to 93 at approximately the same time; at the pumping station on the boulevard 92 was the figure today while 97 was registered yesterday; in Merrimack square 97 was yesterday's figure and 95 today's. According to cold figures, or rather hot ones, therefore, today should be considered cooler than yesterday, but there was a higher humidity today.

At the armory in Westford street, one of the coolest places in the city, the thermometer registered only 84 inside the building and when it was carried outside it jumped only a notch. The other extreme was reached in Chelmsford Centre where 98 in the shade was given as a conservative figure at noon.

At two o'clock this morning the thermometer in Merrimack square registered 87 and by 9.39 it had climbed to 93. From then on the climb was gradual.

Plants Shut Down

All departments of the U. S. Cartridge Co. were shut down at noon today according to the officials. At the Boott mills the employes were dismissed at 11 o'clock for the day. At the Lowell Bleachery plant several of the departments were shut down in the forenoon and in the other mills and factories the employes were given the privilege of leaving their work whenever they desired.

The employes of Hatch's box shop on Church street, were given a half holiday today on account of the heat, the plant closing down at noon.

The Letter Carriers

There were no serious prostrations reported because of the excessive heat. Perhaps the group of workers who suffered most were the letter carriers. The men are compelled to walk about with a heavy load on their backs and even on a moderately warm day the effort is a laborious one. When the men returned to the postoffice today after their morning deliveries the majority of them were soaking wet from perspiration. It was thought advisable to call it a day then and there, and the men were given the afternoon off. There was no mail delivery after noon. If the carriers had been allowed to continue it is doubtful if many of them would be able to report for duty tomorrow morning.

Cooling Places

The resorts near Lowell were well patronized and wherever there was an opportunity for bathing and swimming there was a record attendance. The recently established swimming places on the boulevard were packed with youngsters all day. The members of the fire department were about town this morning wetting down in the vicinity of the orphanages and hospitals much as they did yesterday. The street car sprinklers and watering carts put in a busy day, and there was many an urchin who took his "shower" in the rear of one of the carts. The storekeepers were out in force watting down the sidewalks in front of their places, and here again many a free bath was given. The firemen will wet down the congested districts of the city this evening.

Alarm Clocks on Common

Last night was the worst in many years as far as getting any sleep was concerned. The North and South commons were the lodging places of a large number of people last evening. Visitors passing through the breathing spaces almost any time last night might see groups of individuals who had carried along light blankets and sofa pillows and were intending to sleep on the green for the night. Incredible as it may seem many had actually brought along alarm clocks so that they wouldn't sleep over this morning. On account of the conditions existing the repose of the outdoor sleepers was not disturbed.

Other groups sought relief by sleeping on piazzas or any outdoor spot where there would be at least a little relief from the heat afforded. It was some night!

The weather man promises no relief until late in the week so now is the time to enjoy the good old summer time.

EXPECT VOTE FOR PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The senate today entered upon the second day of debate on the Sheppard resolution for a national prohibition amendment to the constitution with many senators ready to speak.

Under an unanimous consent agreement, the resolution will be finally disposed of tomorrow. Its passage is expected by a narrow margin.

BRITISH CASUALITIES IN JULY 71,832

LONDON, July 31.—British casualties in all theatres of military operations published in the newspapers during the month of July total 71,832 officers and men. The officers killed, wounded or missing total 2503 while the men number 69,329.

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
1829 ~ 1917
INTEREST
BEGINS
AUGUST
4
18 SHATTUCK ST.

Interest Begins
SATURDAY, AUG. 4
AT THE
MERRIMACK RIVER
SAVINGS BANK
417 MIDDLESEX ST.

SIX INJURED IN LAWRENCE FIRE

LAWRENCE, July 31.—Six firemen were injured in fighting a fire which broke out in the Franklin house-livery stable near the heart of the business centre early today. Several wooden buildings in the vicinity were damaged but the combined efforts of the Lawrence, Methuen, Andover and North Andover departments kept the total loss down to $15,000. Nineteen horses were rescued. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BOY KILLED BY JITNEY TODAY

Hugh Moran, aged eight years and son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moran of Bolton place, off Franklin street, was struck and instantly killed by an automobile operated by Morton A. Campbell, of Gates street, this city, on the Lowell-Lawrence boulevard in Elsmere, about 9 o'clock this morning. The boy's body was taken to the undertaking rooms of James W. McKenna in Bridge street and subsequently Campbell gave himself up to the police and when brought into police court he entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging him with manslaughter and was held under $2000 bonds for his appearance before the police court two weeks from today.

Two wagons filled with wood left Smith's coal and wood yard in Broadway shortly after 8 o'clock this morning bound for a house in the Kenwood district of Dracut. One horse was driven by Wm. Larose while the other was driven by John McCarthy, aged 11 years of 77 Willie street. On the seat with young McCarthy was the Moran boy.

When Elsmore was reached Moran saw a spring on the side of the road and without giving any warning or turning around jumped off the wagon intending to cross the road. Just at that time Campbell driving an automobile which contained three passengers, turned to the left to pases the wood wagons and just as the automobile was abreast the wood wagon young Moran jumped directly in front of the machine. It was impossible for the driver to bring his car to a standstill and the machine struck Moran with force sufficient to kill him instantly.

Moran was placed in Campbell's machine and taken to Undertaker McKenna's rooms and Campbell then went to the police station where he gave his version of the accident.

Campbell operates a jitney between this city and Lawrence, but those who know him claim he is a careful driver. The three people in the automobile at the time said that the action of the Moran boy was so sudden that it was impossible to prevent an accident.

The Moran boy is survived by his father and mother, three sisters and three brothers.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

PUBLIC MEETING

THE HANDMAID OF HUMAN GOOD · ART IS · LOWELL

A meeting of farmers, truckmen, gardeners and all others interested in the Public Vegetable Market

Will Be Held at

CITY HALL, ON TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 31,

AT 7 O'CLOCK

JAMES E. O'DONNELL,
Mayor of Lowell.

DEATHS

GOOKIN—Robert Gookin, a well known resident of this city, died today at his home, 165 Market street. He is survived by a daughter, Grace and two brothers, Patrick and James.

HAMILTON—Joseph Eugene Hamilton, infant son of Henry and Celina Provencher Hamilton, died last night at the home of his parents, 17 Rockdale avenue, aged 4 months, 28 days.

VASILOU—Athanacios Vasilou, aged 20 years, and a resident of Manchester, N. H. died this morning at 1652 Middlesex street. The body was taken to the chapel of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

KATRINA—Asimo Katrina, aged 6 months and 18 days, daughter of Michael and Felintho Katrina, died last night at the home of her parents, 437 Market street. The body was taken to the rooms of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FREDERICK—William Frederick, aged 89 years, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 684 Chelmsford street. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Etta M. Quimby, and one son, Charles B. Frederick, both of this city, also three grandchildren. He was a member of Post 42, G.A.R., and of the Worthen Street Baptist church.

HANDLEY—Mrs. Catherine Handley, aged 60 years, a well known and highly respected resident of the Immaculate Conception parish, died this morning at her late home, 231 Perry street. She leaves five sons, Michael, John, William, Joseph and Peter and two daughters, Mrs. John Roberts of Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Mary Handley of this city and nine grandchildren.

SHANNON—Miss Margaret Shannon, a well known young woman of Centralville, died last night at the Lowell Corporation hospital, after a short illness, at the age of 21 years. She leaves her mother, Mrs. Marion Shannon, and one sister, Catherine. The body was removed to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Riopelle, 25 Seventh street, by Undertaker James W. McKenna.

FARRELL—William Farrell, aged 11 years, son of Patrick and Bridget Farrell, died yesterday afternoon at St. John's hospital. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons and was later taken to his home, 94 Manchester street. Besides his parents, the deceased leaves five brothers, Thomas, James, Louis, John and George, and one sister, Catherine Farrell.

FUNERALS

CASHMAN—The funeral of Margaret M. Cashman took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Martin and Rose (McGurn) Cashman, 87 Union street. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons had charge of the funeral arrangements.

MELIM—The funeral of Abel Pedro Melim took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 153 Tremont street. At 4 o'clock, services were held in St. Anthony's church, Rev. John Perry officiating. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Perry. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons had charge of the funeral arrangements.

ELLIS—Mrs. Mary A. Ellis died this morning at the home of her son, Joseph Ellis, Fairview street, North Billerica, aged 71 years. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Charles Rollins of Billerica; five sons, Rev. Charles Ellis of Chelmsford Centre, Dr. Arthur Ellis of Greenfield, Joseph, Herbert and Thomas of Billerica, and also 19 grandchildren. She was a member of the Baptist church of North Billerica.

KENYON—The funeral of William A. Kenyon was held at the home of his parents, Arthur and Lottie (Pratt) Kenyon, 94 C street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Asa R. Dilts, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church. Appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. Arthur Streeter and Miss Evelyn Streeter. The bearers, all playmates of the deceased, were: Raymond Harmon, Richard Lodge, Theodore Rock and Norman Willard. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

BARRY—The funeral of Mrs. Honora Barry, beloved wife of Mr. James J. Barry, took place this morning from her late home, 743 Broadway, at 8 o'clock, and was largely attended by many sorrowing relatives and friends. The funeral cortege then proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 9 o'clock a funeral mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Joseph Curtin. There were many beautiful floral tributes to testify the high esteem in which the deceased was held. The bearers were: Messrs. Joseph Leo, Jeremiah Dean, Patrick Reardon, Owen Muldoon, Michael Quirk and Dennis Kenney. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the last solemn rites of the Catholic church were read by Rev. Fr. Curtin to the grave. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

It is said that an amateur farmer in South Carver has erected a scarecrow to keep potato bugs out of his potato patch.

FUNERAL NOTICES

ELLIS—Died in North Billerica, July 31, at the home of her son, on Fairview street, Mrs. Mary A. Ellis, aged 71 years, 4 months, 15 days. Funeral services will be held from the home of her son, Joseph Ellis, in North Billerica Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

FARRELL—The funeral of William Farrell will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 94 Manchester street. A mass of requiem will be sung at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

FREDRICK—Died in this city July 30 at his home, 684 Chelmsford street, William Fredrick, aged 89 years, 3 months, 9 days. Private funeral services will be held from his home, 684 Chelmsford street Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

GOOKIN—The funeral of Robert Gookin will take place Thursday morning from his late home, 165 Market street at 8.15 o'clock. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker P. H. Savage in charge.

HANDLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Handley will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, from her late home, 231 Perry street. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

HOLLAND—The funeral of Ellen Holland will take place Wednesday morning at 7.30 o'clock from her home in Chelmsford Centre. A mass of requiem will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at nine o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers Jas. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

KELEHER—The funeral of Mrs. Annie Keleher will take place Wednesday morning from her late home, 17 Crane's avenue, at 8.15 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

MILLER—Grace, youngest daughter of Daniel F. and Ellen (Farley) Miller, died last night at the home of her parents, 47 Tenth street, aged 3 years and 27 days. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of her parents. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

SHANNON—The funeral of Miss Margaret Shannon will take place Wednesday morning at 8.30 o'clock from the home of her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Riopelle, 25 Seventh street. High mass of requiem at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

MRS. JOSEPH FELS GIVES $75,000 TO HELP READJUSTMENT IN LANDHOLDING SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A gift of $75,000 by Mrs. Joseph Fels of Philadelphia, widow of the millionaire single tax advocate, was announced today by the committee on high cost of living, holding its national conference here as the first step in a campaign to raise $250,000 to effect readjustments in the country's landholding system.

I. W. W. LAWYER DEPORTED

BISBEE, Ariz., July 31.—Fred H. Moore of Los Angeles, attorney for the Industrial Workers of the World was deported yesterday from the Warren district after he had been summoned before the investigating committee of the Loyalty league. He refused to tell the committee his exact mission here, though admitting he was counsel for the Industrial Workers of the World, approximately 1200 of whom were forcibly removed from the district several weeks ago. The deputy sheriffs took the attorney by automobile to Douglas where he was placed aboard a train for El Paso. He was accompanied beyond the state line by one of the officers.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 31.—Fred H. Moore, an attorney for the Industrial Workers of the World, who last night was deported from Bisbee, scene of recent mine labor troubles, declared in a statement here today that he went to Bisbee armed with letters from Governor Campbell and Sheriff Wheeler of Cochise county, to Mayor Ericson of Bisbee. He said the local committee, which has been in charge of the Warren district since the I. W. W. deportations, told him his presence was highly undesirable and laughed at him when he asked to see the mayor or consult his clients. He said shortly afterward he was taken to the train. He refused to discuss his further plans.

BATHERS DEFY THE LAW RIOT FOLLOWS

CHICAGO, July 31.—Attempts of the police to drive bathers from Oak street beach which is situated along fashionable Lake Shore drive, cause a riot last night in which several thousand people participated.

A city ordinance forbids bathers to use the beach, except between the hours of 4 a. m. and 8 a. m., but the excessive heat drove many into the lake in defiance of the law.

A patrol wagon load of policemen advanced to the water's edge and commanded the bathers to come ashore. They simply laughed at the officers. Then one policeman removed his coat and waded out. He managed to seize one of the bathers and drag her ashore. This was the signal for a riot. The spectators closed in on the police, battering several of them and howled threats against them and the residents of the "Drive."

Eight persons were arrested, including three girls who were taken to the police station in their bathing suits.

Reinforcements arrived, but the bathers won the day and remained in the water until late at night.

NEW ALLIED DRIVE
Continued

vanced well beyond the shell shattered front line German trenches. In many places they have reached the second line defenses on a 20-mile front of attack, according to the early reports.

The British and French troops went into battle under cover of what was perhaps the greatest barrage fire ever seen during the war. The entente artillery is moving forward and the whole situation is satisfactory in every particular.

Between Dixmude and Boesinghe the attackers reported they had secured the two first lines of trenches after having fought over the most difficult terrain imaginable.

The British again have captured La Bassceville which they recently relinquished to the Germans.

The British and French forces are facing a large concentration of German artillery and fresh troops which have been rushed up.

The entente allies have established complete air superiority.

The entente military officials say the morale of the Germans here is not up to the old standard.

French and British Push On

LONDON, July 31.—British troops in conjunction with the French forces on their left attacked the German positions along a wide front north of the River Lys at 3.50 o'clock this morning.

The allied troops, according to a British official statement, have captured their first objectives on the whole front and are reported to be making satisfactory progress at all points. A considerable number of prisoners already have been captured by the French and British.

The text of the British statement announcing that an offensive had been launched by the British and French against the German positions north of the river Lys, in Flanders, says:

"In conjunction with the French troops operating on our left we attacked at 3.50 o'clock this morning on a wide front north of the river Lys.

"The allied troops have captured their first objectives on the whole front attacked and are reported to be making satisfactory progress at all points.

Considerable numbers of prisoners already have been captured."

The offensive launched this morning by Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander, in conjunction with Gen. Petain, the commander of the French forces against the German lines on the Belgian front is the culmination of the tremendous heavy gun bombardment which has been in progress almost continuously in this area for a week.

The intensity of the artillery drum fire with which the entente allies had been demolishing the Teuton trenches preparatory to today's assault has been described by the German general staff as the greatest in the history of warfare, even surpassing the terrific fire maintained at the beginning of the Somme and Arras offensives.

Military observers have attributed two objectives for the entente offensive—the re-capture of the Belgian north seacoast which has been used by the Germans as bases for their submarines and to assist the hard pressed Russians on the Galician front.

The battle front north of the River Lys stretches from Warneton on the Franco-Belgian border to the North sea coast, the distance between those two points being about 30 miles. Included in this battle area is the famous Wytschaete-Messins front where the British on June 7, after exploding one million pounds of high explosives under the German lines attacked on a nine-mile front and captured the Messines ridge, several towns, 47 heavy guns and more than 7000 prisoners.

Kaiser Praises Troops

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—A despatch from Berlin says Emperor William left Mitau, 25 miles southwest of Riga, Russia, and went down the river to the Riga front where he complimented the troops.

Deportation of Belgians

HAVRE, July 31.—Deportations of civilians from Mont, Belgium continue, the German government sending away 159 men on June 26 and 39 on June 28. It is probable they will be made to work on the German front in France.

Rumanian War Report

LONDON, July 31.—"In the mountainous region between the Casin valley and the Putna the enemy tried to attack us at different points but the attacks were everywhere repulsed," says the official Rumanian war statement under date of July 28. "Fighting is in progress for the possession of the Magura Casiunin height," the statement adds.

2,000,000 Russians Retreating

LONDON, July 31.—A despatch to the Post from Petrograd, referring to the Russian retreat in Galicia says it is conservatively estimated that more than 2,000,000 Russian troops are steadily marching rearward. These constitute the eleventh and seventh armies with their reserves. The eighth army which is largely cavalry, and not included in the foregoing figures, also is retiring and its position, says the correspondent, is extremely critical. The Germans are straining every effort to capture it while following up the eleventh and seventh armies and it looks as if the eighth army might be caught in a bag.

270 Cannon Taken In Retreat

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—The Berlin Tageblatt's correspondent at Austrian army headquarters gives the number of cannon captured by the Germans in the Russian retreat at 70, those taken by the Austrians numbering nearly 200. General Kornilloff, according to the correspondent, apparently is attempting to organize a new resistance along the rocky Galician frontier.

TODAY HOTTER THAN YESTERDAY

BOSTON, July 31.—Another heat wave which in its early stages was more intense than that which attained 98.5 degrees and caused two deaths and many prostrations yesterday, depressed this city today. The night had been a sweltering one, with the thermometer never below 85 degrees.

With daybreak the glass readings rose rapidly and at 10 a. m. the official thermometer 100 feet above street level showed 93 degrees, three degrees higher than yesterday's mark at that hour. On the street it was higher but a moderate breeze from the northwest alleviated the heated condition. It was the hottest spell experienced here in five years.

GEN. PERSHING GOES TO TRAINING CAMP

PARIS, July 31.—Major General Pershing left Paris this afternoon for his first inspection of the American training camp. He will be gone a few days.

HIGH COST OF LIVING IN GERMANY —$4 A POUND FOR FRYING FAT

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Information concerning food costs in Germany received yesterday at the offices of the food administration, show that many edibles, particularly those containing fats, are selling at almost prohibitive prices. The egg ration at Hamburg for one week was one egg for each person. Horses are in great demand for food. Some of the prices follow:

Frying fat	$4.00 pound
Goose fat	5.36 pound
Fresh fowl	1.01 pound
Goose breast	2.08 pound
Goose legs	.94 pound
Young laying hens	3.32 each
Well fed geese	$11.00 to 18.00 each
Horseflesh	.62 to .86 pound
Rabbits	2.00 each
Cheese	.36 to .62 pound

A cow of Charles Whitney of Jaffrey, N. H., gives so much milk that her owner has to milk her three times a day.

STRIKE OF COPPER MINERS NEAR END

GLOBE, Ariz., July 30.—The strike of copper miners which has tied up production in the Globe-Miami district since July 1, is "practically at an end," according to a statement issued tonight by former Governor Hunt, who recently was appointed by President Wilson as a mediator to help settle the strike.

MOST INTENSE HOT WAVE OF THE YEAR

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The most intense hot wave of the year continued today in the central valleys, the middle Atlantic states, New England and the lower lake region. Weather bureau officials held out no promise of relief during the next two days.

From the Rocky mountain region westward and from Montana eastward through the upper lake region today moderate temperature prevailed. In the south and southwest high temperatures prevailed.

Local thunder showers at some points may bring temporary relief.

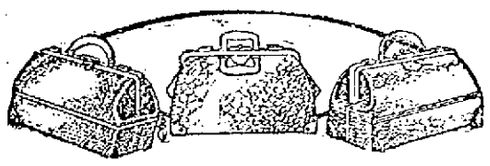
MILK CONSUMERS ATTENTION

The principal milk dealers of Lowell are advancing the price of milk and cream August 1st. Retail prices follows:—

Quarts Milk	12c
Pints Milk	7c
½ Pints Cream	19c

This raise takes effect practically all over New England and is occasioned by high prices of grain and shortage of help in the country.

DEVINE'S



Traveling Time is On

Trips to Mountain and Shore, Week-Ends, House Parties, are in the Planning—Remember the Traveler is Appraised by His Luggage.

In this store you will find all the latest creations in luggage for business or pleasure.

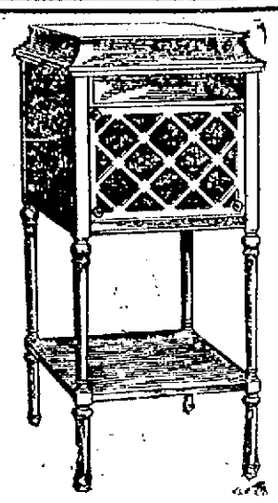
In all the new fabrics and leathers—for just your particular needs. Of course every sort of fitting, and the prices are likewise inclusive to fit your purse.

We recommend our special WARDROBE TRUNK, which is exclusive with us. It is a real economy for those who travel.

Devine's Trunk and Leather Store

156 MERRIMACK STREET TELEPHONE 2160

The Bon Marche



Edison Diamond Disc $100

$1.25 Per Week Is All You Pay For This Beautiful Genuine

Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph

This latest perfected invention of Mr. Edison Re-Creates the living voice so perfectly that one is indistinguishable from the other.

We have proved this to the Lowell public on two occasions by tone tests in Colonial Hall.

The Lowell Sun of March 8, 1917, said: "It was impossible to tell one from the other for the Re-Creation was perfect."

WE ARE LICENSED BY MR. EDISON AND ARE HEADQUARTERS IN LOWELL FOR THE EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH

OWL PLENTY OF FANS AND BREEZES

TODAY AND TOMORROW

William Fox

Presents America's Foremost Tragedienne

Nance O'Neil

In His Production De Luxe

"THE FINAL PAYMENT"

A tale of love, tradegy, plots and machinations, scenes laid in a picturesque fishing village of Sicily. In a tragic and spectacular fashion the villain makes final payment in expiation of his crimes.

RUTH ROLAND

In "The Neglected Wife" (Latest Episode)

OTHERS

TONIGHT ONLY—MARY MILES MINTER in "ENVIRONMENT"
NAT. C. GOODWIN in "THE MARRIAGE BOND"

CROWN THEATRE
Cool and Comfortable
FINAL DAY
Marjorie Rambeau
In "THE DEBT"
A Heart Stirring Love Affair
OTHERS

ROYAL THEATRE
SHOWN TODAY
MARY PICKFORD
in "LITTLE PAL"
"The Foreign Spies." Others, Including a Chaplin Comedy.

JEWEL THEATRE
SHOWN TODAY
"BITTER TRUTH"
And "The Grey Ghost," Second Episode. Others.

Canobie Lake Park
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
THE PARAMOUNT PICTURE CORP.
Presents
ALICE BRADY
In "Then I'll Come Back to You"
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
GERALDINE FARRAR
In "TEMPTATION"

LAKEVIEW
Week of July 30th
Afternoon and Evening
FREE! FREE!
CHOY HENG WA TROUPE
Dancing — Boating — Bathing and Amusements

Merrimack Square Theatre
The Home of Cooling Breezes
TODAY AND TOMORROW
Sessue Hayakawa in "The Jaguar's Claws"
A Tense Mexican Story
Lou-Tellegen in "The Long Trail"
Breathing the Cool Crispness of the Canadian Winter
PICTOGRAPHS OTHER PLAYS

B. F. Keith's Theatre
Lowell's Electric Ventilated Theatre—Always Cool
Today and Tomorrow—Matinee 2; Evening 7
EARLE WILLIAMS
in "ARSENE LUPIN"
World renowned crook, gentleman burglar and super-criminal, Arsene Lupin, had gained the reputation of being the most slippery, cunning and crafty thief on the continent.
Mabel Taliaferro in
"A Magdalene of the Hills"
Hearst Pathe Weekly—Travelogue. Matinee 10c; Evening 10c-15c

WAR MUST GO ON SAYS BALFOUR

Sees No Secure Peace Until Germany is Made Powerless or Free

Says Peace Satisfactory to England and America Would Be Permanent

LONDON, July 31.—John Annan Bryce, liberal, alluding in the house of commons yesterday to the recent statement of Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, that the dismemberment of Austria was not one of Great Britain's war aims, said the statement would create difficulties because Great Britain's engagements with her allies could not be continued if the Austrian empire was to be maintained.

Italy, on the strength of these engagements, Mr. Bryce said, would not be content merely with a rearrangement of the Trentino region.

The references to Great Britain's war aims by Mr. Bryce and others, including Noel Buxton, who said that an unfortunate impression had got abroad in Europe as a result of the speeches in the house of commons last week that Great Britain favored a policy of annexation, but would not define her aims, brought an interesting reply from A. J. Balfour, the foreign secretary.

Unwise to Declare Policy

Mr. Balfour said that the government had been asked to declare its policy, but he was not sure if that would be a wise course. The broad questions animating the government had been expounded by the late and present premiers, the foreign secretary and others who held high office during the last three years. When every ministerial statement was treated as a pledge, it was dangerous to accede to requests for definite announcements.

With respect to the Jugoslav and Austrian question, said the secretary, it was impossible to foretell the position in which the world would find itself when these problems came to be decided, and he would be doing a very ill service to the country were he to attempt to define the position now. The government believed that the nationalities composing that heterogeneous state should be allowed to develop along their own lines and to carry on their civilization in their own way.

Would Restore France of 1870

"As everybody knows," continued Mr. Balfour, "we first entered the war to defend Belgium and prevent France from being crushed before our eyes. Nobody with the smallest knowledge of the facts supposed that Sir Edward Grey (formerly foreign secretary) and the government, of which he was a member when he made the fateful declaration on Aug. 3, 1914, made it with the smallest thought of the great problems which the course of the war has opened up.

"We did not enter the war for any selfish purposes, certainly not for imperialist aims or to get indemnities. Our purposes were completely unselfish; therefore we stood in a different position from any of our allies. We hoped to see Europe freer and more stable."

If France asked it, he failed to see how Great Britain could refrain from going on to assist her until she got back to the position which existed before the attack engineered against her by Bismarck in 1871, namely, that "she obtain restoration of that of which she was violently robbed more than 40 years ago."

Germany Must Reform Herself

Mr. Balfour expressed an opinion which was simply his own when he said that if France asked for Alsace-Lorraine Great Britain should support her, but he declared that France was not fighting for Alsace-Lorraine alone; she was fighting for her very existence. The questions the house had discussed were occupying the attention of the whole civilized world almost to the exclusion of every other subject.

"As to the democratization of Germany," said the secretary," it had been hoped that autocracy would give place to parliamentary institutions as they are understood, but nobody is foolish enough to suppose that it would be possible to impose on Germany a constitution made outside of Germany.

"Until Germany is either made powerless or free I do not think the peace of Europe can be secured.

"The fight must go on, for if this war ends with a German peace, that would only be a prelude to a new European war. If the peace is to be one that England and America, which has interests in the continent, could approve, then it will lead to a permanent settlement which will in turn conduce to that great understanding of the nations, which will give Europe a security it has never known before."

Must Work out Own Salvation

"Germany must work out her own salvation," continued Mr. Balfour. "You do not mend matters by imposing a constitution, even if you have the power. Nations must make their scheme of liberty for themselves, according to their own ideas and based on their history, character and hopes.

"But if it is true that the great power of German imperialism is still depending upon the belief—the belief driven into the German nations by the wars of 1866 and 1870—that only under the imperial system can Germany be great, powerful and rich, then if experience shows that the imperialistic system can produce not merely a triumph one time but inevitably lead to corresponding disaster at another it may well be that those views which found such powerful expression in Germany in 1848 and which animated all German teachers for more than a generation before the Bismarckian domination, will revive with new lustre and new strength and that Germany, with all her powers of organization and all her inherited cultivation, will be added to those nations which, before the war could hardly conceive how a universal war of this sort could be deliberately provoked in order to further the commercial or political interests of any single community.

No Security of Europe Till Then

"When Germany has come to the level of the United States and Great Britain in that respect we may hope that one of the great disturbers of the peace will forever be eliminated.

"I do not know who will venture to say for a moment that, looking at the internal condition of Germany, as far as we are allowed to see it at the present time, the ideas of which I have been speaking will really grow in such fashion as to raise legitimate hopes that in our lifetime we shall see that established.

"But I am sure that if it is not established the security of Europe will not be established either."

JESSE LIVERMORE WALL STREET WIZARD

By John Marthol

NEW YORK, July 31.—It has been a week of inconsequential changes in stock market prices. A whisper, with a shade of fear in it, from Washington has now and then caused prices to tremble; but at all times the come back has been swift and decisive, indicating that the dead line in the decline has been reached.

The public is not in the market and the professional traders have had pretty much their own way in working price changes.

The brokers' offices are deserted; and, as is always the case with these worthy gentlemen, they take a gloomy view of life when commissions cease to roll in on them.

One house that made a profit last year of $4,000,000 is extremely pessimistic because, at the present going, it can only see about $100,000 to the good this year. Most concerns could worry along on that and be cheerful.

To those who look below the surface the outlook is one of promise. Secretary McAdoo has struck the rock of public credit and from now on a continual stream of money will filter through the country to pay for the billions of supplies that will have to be bought to equip our army and maintain the armed forces of our allies.

You can't turn billions loose without getting a reflex action in the stock market. To think in billions awakens the gambling instinct, and sooner or later this feeling will assert itself in Wall street. The successful gambler is one who sees a thousand differences, where the rest of the world sees only dull uniformity. It only requires the magic touch of a leader to stir the dying embers of speculation to a new life.

Down But Not Out

This war has made the vivid millionaire a commonplace and meaningless term, yet some romantic and dashing figures have come to the front during the last two years.

Take, for instance, the case of Jesse Livermore. He is now 37 years of age. Before he was 21 he was in Wall street breaking a lance with such intrepid spirits as Keene, Harriman, Gates and other warriors of the bourse who have since been gathered to their fathers. As fast as he accumulated a bank roll they took it away from him.

Often defeated, he was never disheartened, and it came to be an aphorism in The Street that he had as many financial lives as that old tom cat of speculation, Deacon White.

When the German war cloudburst struck Europe, crumpling stock markets from one end of the world to the other, Livermore, who was just again beginning to find his financial feet, was toppled into the discard; and, after they closed the New York stock exchange, found that he was not only stone broke, but owed a round million and a quarter.

This would take the steam out of most men; but it didn't seem to bother Livermore, if appearances went for anything.

Always genial, polite and differential he appeared, as he moved about Wall street during those trying days more affable than ever. Most people in Wall street felt that the end of the financial world was at hand. The old fellows couldn't see a ray of hope anywhere in sight. Not so with Jesse Livermore. He worked to get the stock exchange opened, and when that was accomplished, he got one house to gie him a trading credit of $50,000.

In the two furious years that followed he rode the market as if on a meteor flashing through the financial sky—always playing a lone hand and backing his own judgment.

Playing a Shoestring Into Millions

He played Bethlehem steel from plain $60 a share to $600. When some one suggested that, having made a million out of the stock, it would be a prudent thing to hold on to some of it for investment, he remarked that $600 a share stock was too good to last and dumped his holdings.

The stock is now selling at $128 a share, and the "B" stock, which was given as a bonus, around $125.

He scooped a million out of the wheat pit and took another million on a pyramid in cotton.

It was uncanny the way he picked winners in the stock market. The crest of the market found him, like a skillful balloon pilot, dropping ballast. He knew the peril of the upper ether of speculation, and made his descent before the blow off came, with a clean three million to the good.

Without any tooting of trumpets he figured his debts, added interest at the rate of 6 per cent. and sent checks to his broker creditors. They were gratified, but not surprised.

This incident illustrates what the late J. P. Morgan had on his mind when he testified before a congressional committee that there were some men he wouldn't loan a dollar to, no matter what security they offered, and others he would toss a million to merely on their word. Livermore is in the latter class.

Since he put his financial house in order Livermore has hit the market a few sturdy wallops. To what extent he has succeeded may be gathered from the fact that shortly after writing himself a clean financial bill of health he forestalled the future by sinking a million in an annuity. More recently he surprised his friends by subscribing for $2,000,000 of the Liberty bonds.

Imagination Plays a Part

With these two nest eggs it would look as if he had bid chance a long farewell. His friends—and they run all the way from the bootblack to the biggest men in the Wall street game—sincerely hope so; but that is for the future to disclose. In Wall street the saying is that it is easier to make a million than to keep it.

Setting down the plain facts about Livermore seems a good deal like taking a page from the "Arabian Nights." No doubt the element of luck had something to do with his phenomenal success; but if that was all there was to it, why have thousands failed in the same game where he succeeded? The explanation lies deeper and rests upon a far more philosophical basis.

A successful plunger has a sort of a sixth sense. He possesses none of the physical uneasiness of indecision. With him an excess of complications is always an imprudence, for it multiplies the chance of failure. He reduces everything to simple terms by getting at actual values, and then lets his imagination do the rest.

For instance, when U. S. Steel was selling at $80 a share it was earning very nearly as much as it is today, when it is selling at $122 a share.

It may have been a piece of luck to buy it at the lower figure; but the science of the thing was in holding on until you wring the last dollar out of it. That was luck plus nerve.

It took imagination to understand that we are moving in a fast and furious world. A price that a few years ago was looked upon as extravagantly high is now dirt cheap.

Then there are hundreds who tried to follow Livermore, and lost their money. The game is inexplicable. For one success there are ten thousand failures. The surest way to succeed is, let it alone.

KEITH'S THEATRE

Earle Williams as a crook—and an extraordinarily good-looking and clever one—is the treat offered to patrons of the B. F. Keith theatre the first half of this week. The particular crook which Williams impersonates is one "Arsene Lupin," a character known and admired by every reader of French fiction.

Although the dishonest dealings of "Lupin" occupy the major portion of the story there is no effort to make thievery admirable—the admiration is for the clever manner in which the thief works. The picture is a brief for the power of man's brains, and despite arguments to the contrary a clever thief can bring out this power more forcibly by his improper actions than any other agent known.

The story of "Arsene Lupin" cannot be told here without detracting immeasurably from the enjoyment of those who are to see the picture later. It will be enough to say that the producers offer an excellent cast, appropriate scenery and enough of the better and lighter side of life to make the play wholly worth while.

Mabel Taliaferro is the other star of the bill. She appears as the "Magdalene" in the five-part Metro feature, "A Magdalene of the Hills." The old story of Kentucky feuds, a pretty mountain maid and a visitor from New York is repeated in a manner which makes the spectator wonder if the playwrights will never lose the ability to treat the old theme in wholly original and entertaining way. This picture, too, is worth seeing and especially restful in the present warm weather.

The Hearst-Pathe pictorial as usual is timely and interesting. A number of European war scenes are combined with lighter pictures of bathing activities at the numerous summer resorts here in our own country.

For the second half of the week an entire new program will be offered.

CANOBIE LAKE PARK

The attraction at Canobie Lake park theatre for today is one of the World Film Corporation's finest pictures in which they present Alice Brady, America's favorite screen star in "Then I'll Come Back to You." It will be remembered that this story ran serially in the Metropolitan magazine and it appeals to all classes—men and women in every walk of life, young, old and middle aged—its sweet love story—its nerve-racking scenes—the rivalry between Steve O'Mara and Archie Wickersham, affording the greatest opportunity for thrilling action ever filmed. This picture is strong of story, select in cast, picturesque in scenes, an entire railroad being used in this picture. Wonderful photoplay, and brilliant work throughout the five reels makes it a hundred per cent. production.

Says Phosphates Make Beautiful Women and Strong, Healthy, Vigorous, Robust Men.

Physicians all over the world are prescribing phosphates to build up run down anemic conditions and those who have treated their patients with Argo-Phosphate are changing thin, anemic women with toneless tissues, flabby flesh, into the most beautiful rosy cheeked and plump round formed women imaginable

Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Jacobson said in a recent interview that 90 per cent of anemia comes from nervous breakdown which can only be corrected by supplying the necessary phosphates to the nervous system that is lacking in the food you eat, and this can be quickly supplied by taking one or two 5-grain Argo-Phosphate tablets after each meal, and at bed time. It will in many cases make a pale scrawney face the picture of health in a few days. I have seen women that I expected would have to be kept under treatment for months restored to perfect health in one or two weeks' time.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Argo-Phosphate recommended by Dr. F. H. Jacobson contains phosphates such as are prescribed by leading physicians throughout the world, and it will be found the most effective form for treating patients with Nervous Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Brain fag, and Nervous Prostration. It will renew youthful vim and vigor and build up the whole body. Argo-Phosphate is dispensed by Fred Howard, F. J. Campbell and Burkinshaw Drug Co.

Free sample mailed by the Argo Laboratories, Atlanta, Ga.

POITRAS WAS DROWNED WHILE BATHING

Alfred Poitras, aged 42 years and residing at 42 Gershom avenue, was drowned while bathing in the Merrimack river a short distance above the Tyngsboro bridge yesterday afternoon. The body was later recovered by Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons and removed to the home.

Poitras, who was unable to swim, was bathing in the river about 15 feet from the shore, while his sister-in-law and another woman were watching him from the shore on the boulevard side of the river. "See how deep the water is here," cried Poitras, who was up to his neck in the river. The next moment he slipped off a rock upon which he was standing and he was drowned before he could be assisted.

Deceased came to Lowell from Sherbrooke, Que., last winter and shortly after his arrival in this city he purchased real estate in Pawtucketville. He was employed in a local shoeshop and is survived by his wife, his father, several brothers and sisters.

Eczema Wash

A touch of D. D. D. to any eczema sore or itching eruption and you'll be able to rest and sleep once more. Think—just a touch! Is it worth trying? Get a trial bottle today. 25c, 50c and $1.00. *Your money back if the first bottle does not relieve you.*

D. D. D.

DOWS' DRUG STORE

CONG. McLAUGHLIN OF PENN. ASKS CONGRESS TO AID IRELAND

WASHINGTON, July 31.—That the Irish home rule question is an international matter, in which the United States has as much right to share as Great Britain, was declared on the floor of the house yesterday by Congressman McLaughlin, republican member-at-large from Pennsylvania. Mr. McLaughlin is president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America. He was born in Donegal county, Ireland, in 1867.

Mr. McLaughlin placed before congress a resolution which provides:

"That the president and secretary of state be, and are hereby, directed to make such representations to Great Britain as shall result in the establishment of a government that now exists in Canada, with full right to enact such legislation as will promote the prosperity of the country, adequately develop its resources, and safeguard the rights, the liberties and the interests of its people.'

The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

LLOYD GEORGE PRAISES FRENCH—CONFIDENT RUSSIANS WILL COME BACK

LONDON, July 31.—Addressing the press representatives in the gallery of the house of commons yesterday, Premier Lloyd George referred to the buoyancy of the French nation after three years of war, and said:

"I found during my visit to Paris that the spirit of the French people was better than I had ever known it. There was a sense of discouragement at the collapse of the Russian armies, but in spite of all the French were as resolute as ever.

"It depends very largely upon the French whether we shall get through to the end. If the French and ourselves hang together we shall get through to the end despite our Russian troubles.

"The Russians are an incalculable quantity; they fought when we least expected them and they hung back at times when it seemed they ought to go on. My latest information is that Russia will recover and become as formidable as she ever has been."

When Women are Weak

Women who *feel* weak, languid and depressed—who *look* pale and dull-eyed, and have lost appetite and fresh looks—need a tonic that will purify the blood, help the organs of digestion, regulate the liver and bowels, and strengthen the system. It long has been known that

Beecham's Pills

are a blessing to weak women, for they quickly correct womanly ailments, improve the appetite, purify the blood and re-establish healthy conditions. They are safe to take as they are purely vegetable and without any harmful drug. A few doses will bring better spirits, improved health, a feeling of fitness and

Give Renewed Strength

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box
Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Lowell, Tuesday, July 31, 1917

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

The Annual **AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE** OF

"1917" Wash Fabrics

STARTS TOMORROW

When we offer our entire stock of this season's wash goods at reductions that amount to one-third and in some instances less.

COLORED DRESS LINENS, 36 inches wide, in the following shades: Pink, Blue, Green, Gray, Lavender, Old Rose, Gold and Natural. Regular price 75c and 89c per yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 58c Per Yard

FANCY SKIRTING, 36 inches wide, White and Natural Grounds, with pretty Plaids and Stripes and also Plain White Gabardine and Oxford. Regular price 29c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 18c Per Yard

ONE SMALL LOT OF RATINE, plain colors, all good shades, 45 inches wide. Regular price 98c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 38c Per Yard

SERPENTINE CREPE—A few good patterns left, 27 inches wide. Regular price 29c.
August Clearance Sale Price 17c Per Yard

ONE CASE UKALELE TISSUE—Remnants, 32 inches wide, very pretty patterns. Regular price 29c.
August Clearance Sale Price 15c Per Yard

NOVELTY SKIRTING, 36 inches wide, all this season's patterns, stripes, plaids and spots. Regular price 48c and 68c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 38c Per Yard

NOVELTY WAISTINGS, 36 inches wide, all white, in stripes and checks. Regular price 38c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 21c Per Yard

ONE LOT EMBROIDERED WHITE VOILE, 44 inches wide, four patterns only. Regular price $1.50 yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 89c Per Yard

ONE LOT EMBROIDERED STRIPED CREPE with small designs, 27 inches wide, all white. Regular price 68c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 39c Per Yard

ONE LOT KNOTTED CREPE, 40 inches wide. Regular price 50c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 25c Per Yard

ONE LOT WHITE SKIRTINGS, 36 inches wide, slightly soiled. Regular 68c, 75c and $1.00 yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 58c Per Yard

30 PIECES WHITE MADRAS, 32 inches wide, stripes only. Reg. price 29c yard. August Clearance Sale Price 21c Per Yd.

12 PIECES WHITE MADRAS, 32 inches wide, stripes only. Regular price 42c yard. August Clearance Sale Price 33c Per Yd.

NOVELTY WAISTINGS, 36 inches wide, all white. Regular price 48c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 33c Per Yard

IRISH SHEVELINE, in plain colors only, imitation of a fine sheer handkerchief linen, 36 inches wide. Regular price 48c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 33c Per Yard

POPLINS, AUTO CORD, all plain colors, 36 inches wide. Regular price 29c and 39c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 21c Per Yard

SILK AND COTTON JACQUARD, 36 inches wide, all plain colors with fancy designs. Regular price 49c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 29c Per Yard

FINE MADRAS SHIRTING, 36 inches wide, in a very large assortment of stripes. Regular price 48c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 24c Per Yard

ALL OF OUR BETTER GRADE OF SILK AND COTTON NOVELTIES, 36 and 40 inches wide, in plain and fancy designs. Regular price 68c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 58c Per Yard

LORRAINE GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, in a good assortment of plaids, checks and stripes. Regular price 39c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 24c Per Yard

SILK SHIRTINGS, 32 inches wide, all this season's patterns. Regular price 48c, 58c, 98c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 38c, 48c, 79c Per Yard

PAMILLA COTTON, Remnants, 36 inches wide. Regular price 29c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 15c Per Yard

15 PIECES DAVID AND JOHN ANDERSON'S GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, a good assortment of plaids and stripes. Regular price 60c yard. August Clearance Sale Price 48c Per Yd.

HULAN LASSIE GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, absolutely fast colors, in very handsome plaids. Regular price 25c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 17c Per Yard

BATES ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, a very good quality, in plaids and stripes, fast colors. Regular price 19c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 12½c Per Yard

REMNANTS OF FINE SCOTCH ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, a good assortment of patterns. Regular price 29c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 15c Per Yard

MADRAS—A very good quality, in four different patterns, 32 inches wide. Regular price 38c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 14c Per Yard

PERCALE, 36 inches wide. This is the last chance to buy 36 in. percale on the piece at less than 25c per yard; a large number of patterns to select from.
August Clearance Sale Price 17c Per Yard

MOUSETTE, a nice fine fabric for shirtings and waistings, 32 inches wide. Regular price 25c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 15c Per Yard

REMNANTS COLORED GABARDINE, all plain, also a few fancies, 27 inches wide. Regular price 25c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 15c Per Yard

LORRAINE TISSUE, 27 inches wide, just a few patterns left. Regular price 29c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 17c Per Yard

LONG CLOTH, 36 inches wide, good fine quality...17c Per Yard
12 yard piece. August Clearance Sale Price $1.50 Apiece

NAINSOOK, 36 inches wide, a mighty fine piece of goods, 10 yard pieces. Regular price $2.75.
August Clearance Sale Price $2.00 Apiece

50 PIECES INDIA LAWN, 36 inches wide, extra good value. Regular price 39c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 22c Per Yard

COLORED ORGANDIE, 40 inches wide, in the following shades: Light and medium blue, rose, yellow, pink. Regular price 48c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 33c Per Yard

PALMER STREET CENTRE AISLE

POSTUM

appeals especially to those who crave the coffee flavor, but wish to avoid its harmful effects. Postum satisfies!

"There's a Reason"

BUTTER AND ITS SUBSTITUTES

Every housewife should know what are not only the best but the cheapest fats to use on her table. A number of substitutes for butter are cheap and clean and nourishing.

"Personally—," said a housekeeper recently, "I like oleomargarine better than the renovated article that sometimes masquerades as dairy butter."

The housewife should know dairy butter is butter carefully made from cream kept a certain number of days until it acquires the right degree of sourness, and then salted and cooled and kept refrigerated until sold.

Not one pound in twenty of the "dairy" butter sold will measure up to these requirements. Renovated butter is made of country butter, some sweet and some rancid, some made from cream kept the required number of days and some made from oversoured cream.

All kinds and conditions of butter go into the renovated butter vat and are molted together, and the curd and brine drawn off and air blown violently through the fat that remains to take away the rancid odor. Milk is then added and it is churned again and sold as fresh butter.

Oleomargarine is made from cotton seed oil, beef fat and a little lard. This is mixed with milk and churned as butter. To find whether your grocer is selling you what you ask for, take a large cooking spoon and put some of the so-called dairy butter in it, hold it over heat and stir with a wooden splinter until it boils rapidly.

If it foams freely and boils quietly it is genuine butter. If it sputters profusely and does not foam it is oleomargarine.

The careful housewife will train her family to eat butterless bread at dinner when there are always enough fats in the gravies and meats for a balanced ration.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL HAS REGULAR MEETING

At this morning's meeting of the municipal council the members voted to defer the construction of the addition to the Bartlett school to a later date, this action being taken after Commissioner Warnock had stated that the proposed addition, according to bids received would cost at least $169,694.78. The council also voted to refer the matter of amending the jitney ordinance to the city solicitor, who was instructed to confer with jitney owners, employes of the Bay State Street Railway Co., and others interested in the jitney matter for the purpose of revising the ordinance to the satisfaction of the public and to submit his report to the council at his earliest convenience.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock with all members present. The New England Telephone Co. was given a hearing on its petition for three pole locations in Sparks street. Emile Trudel appeared as a remonstrant, but withdrew his opposition and the petition was referred. Hearings on the following garage petitions were held and the matters were referred: H. C. Girard Co., Merrimack street; Frank H. Garvey, Moody street; John J. Dalton and Eugene I. Stillings petitioned for garage licenses at 53-55 Nesmith street and 27 Laurel street respectively and the date for the hearings was set as Sept. 5.

Patrick O'Loughlin, who has been in the employ of the street department for the past 35 years, petitioned to be placed on the pension roll. Commissioner Morse said that Mr. O'Loughlin was not a veteran of any war and accordingly the petition was referred to the city solicitor. Sept. 5 was set as the date for hearings on the petitions of the L. E. Light Corp. for pole locations in Hurd street and Bellerose avenue. The petition of Rev. J. B. Labossiere for laying of edgestones and cinders sidewalks in West Sixth street was granted. The petition of R. H. Anderson for sidewalks in Rose avenue was also granted.

An order introduced by Commissioner Donnelly to have the names of the jury list placed in the ballot box was adopted. A communication was received from the state board of agriculture acknowledging receipt of a letter from the city clerk to the effect that the city had established a public market, and the communication was placed on file. The Bay State Street Railway Co., was granted permission to lay and maintain underground conduits in School street and Varnum avenue. The L. E. Light Corp. was granted three pole locations in Roper street and Fourth street, two in Fred street, while the N. E. Tel. Co. was granted pole locations in the following streets: Rea, Cosgrove and Queen.

The Jitney Ordinance

The following vote presented by Commissioner Brown in relation to the jitney matter was adopted: That the city solicitor be authorized to enter into a conference with the jitney operators, who are citizens of Lowell, the employes of the Bay State Street Railway Co. and any other citizens who have any recommendations to offer in the matter for the purpose of revising the ordinance regulating the jitney traffic to the satisfaction of the public, and submit the same to the municipal council at his earliest convenience.

Mr. Brown asked authority to purchase certain tracts of land on the boulevard for the benefit of the water department, stating that there was a balance of $9000 left in a special fund for that purpose. The mayor suggested that an order designating the land be drawn and finally the matter was referred to the city solicitor. It was voted, Messrs. Morse and Warnock voting against, to transfer the sum of $41.87 from the commissioners' fund to that of the registrar of labor. Mr. Warnock was authorized, the mayor voting against, to have two slide doors installed at the old Pawtucket school at a cost not to exceed $50, the money to be taken from the Pawtucket school addition fund.

The following garage petitions were granted: Antonio Lutz, 1122 Gorham; John T. Webster, 25 Cosbrove; E. C. Pearson, 534 Stevens; Hormisdas Gervais, 66 Victoria; Eva A. Dennison, 44 Wilbur; Christopher A. Parkinson, 583 Princeton; James A. Brien, 179-181 Princeton; C. G. Titcomb, 36 Troy; Victor C. Salois, 175 Cross; Percy E. Varnum, 248 Varnum avenue; A. Deziel, 156 White; Thaddee Robitaille, 63 Moody; Patrick Duffy, 216 Hildreth; Warren B. Coburn, 72 By; Anna L. Viau, 362 Hildreth; Pitts Motor Sales, 53 Hurd and The Texas Co., Canada st.

Bartlett School Addition

Lawyer Sherburne appeared for Edward J. Lewis and asked the council to pay a claim for personal injuries to his client, which has been pending for the past 18 months. It was voted to give Mr. Lewis a hearing on Sept. 5.

Commissioner Warnock stated that on July 25 he received bids for the various jobs in relation to the erection of the addition to the Bartlett school and he read the following figures: Mason work, Patrick O'Hearn, $51,894; this does not include the metal frames and sash; William Drapeau, $55,307; Mr. Drapeau makes no exceptions. Carpenter work, W. H. Penn, $41,338; Mr. Penn makes certain exceptions. Plumbing and gas, J. J. Mullaney, $19,518. Heating and ventilating, Carroll Bros., $27,448. Plastering and kalsomining, M. P. Connor, $7993 and D. H. Walker, $10,845. Electrical work, Tucke & Parker Co., $6428. Painting, Dwyer & Co., $2582. Total, $169,701. Architects' fee, $9993.78. Total, $169,694.78. These bids do not include the furnishings or lighting fixtures. Mr. Warnock said he did not favor giving the plastering and kalsomining contract to Mathias F. Connor, for there has been too much delay on the hospital job, which Mr. Connor is now working on. He stated that in his opinion the contracts should be given now if the council intends to build the school within a couple of years, for he said, if we don't do it now, it will cost us a good deal more later on. He said if the hospital contract had been given earlier the city would have saved at least $10,000 on plumbing and heating alone. The commissioner asked the opinion of the council as to whether or not they felt that the Bartlett school addition should be built now. The mayor said he felt the council had expended enough money this year. He said when the school department asked for an annex to the Bartlett school two years ago it was not felt at that time that such a large addition would be built to the Pawtucket school. "We can't do all the work in a year or two," continued His Honor, "and therefore we must spread. We have spent a large sum of money for the isolation hospital which we were obliged to build, according to the law, the Pawtucket school addition has cost an enormous sum and the Pawtucket bridge is well up in the thousands. I am not opposed to school buildings, but I feel we have done enough this year."

Mr. Brown said he did not favor the project on account of the high cost of materials and labor. The mayor suggested that the overflow of pupils at the Bartlett school be taken care of at the Pawtucket school and it was voted to refer the matter to the school deparment.

The eCntral Bridge

Commissioner Morse read a communication from an engineer of the Bay State Street Railway Co. to the effect that in company with City Engineer Kearney he has made an inspection of the Central bridge and has found the structure to be in a bad condition, the bridge needing repairing and painting. Mr. Morse said the bridge was last painted in 1905. He made reference to the painting of the Aiken street bridge for which the sum of $3600 was appropriated, and he said all the money he got was $2450 and he does not know where the balance went to. There was no action taken on the bridge matter.

An order to borrow the sum of $10,000 on a ten-year loan for the furnishings of the addition to the Pawtucket school was voted. At this point the meeting adjourned until Wednesday, Sept. 5 at 11 o'clock.

A Berkshire reporter has helped to set out 5000 cabbages and cauliflower plants, working with others from sunset till dark for 10 days.

SUNDAY, LOWELL DAY AT BOXFORD

Next Sunday will be Lowell day at Boxford, where the members of Battery F of this city are camping, and it is expected that several hundred Lowellians will journey to the camp in the afternoon in order to entertain the soldiers.

According to present plans a most delightful concert will be given in the afternoon under the direction of Commissioner James E. Donnelly, while Mayor James E. O'Donnell will probably address the soldiers on topics concerning home. Those who will take part in the entertainment program, which will start at 4 o'clock, will be as follows: Honey Boy Four, C. Eugene McCarthy, Frank McCartin, Mrs. Nora Regan Longtin, Miss Etta Thompson, Miss Alice Dion, Miss Katherine Shannon, Mrs. Mary Dillon Doherty, John Roane, George McKenna, Walter Davis and James E. Donnelly. The accompanist will be William P. McCarthy.

CANNING LESSONS TOMORROW

The local committee on food conservation, including Mrs. Butler Ames, Mrs. James H. Carmichael, Mrs. George Heath, Mrs. Charles Marren, Mrs. Edward Trull, Mrs. Harriett Sturtevant, Mrs. William P. Lawler, Mrs. C. O'Donnell, Mrs. Martin Reidy and Mrs. John Whittier have arranged for a series of canning lessons that will be of great assistance to Lowell housewives and others.

It was intended to give the demonstration at war headquarters in Merrimack street but inasmuch as that place was not available, the committee will use the Morrill school in Common street. The demonstration will begin at 9 a. m., and will continue as long as the crowd warrants. The demonstrator tomorrow will be Miss Helene Regan of Lowell.

Tomorrow will be public market day and the committee hopes that people will buy their vegetables at the public market and go direct to the Morrill school.

FEDERAL JUDGE RULES CONTRACT ILLEGAL

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 31.—Federal Judge Frank A. Youmans in a decision here today held that the present standard form of contract used on the New York and New Orleans cotton exchange does not comply with the provisions of the United States cotton futures act and therefore is illegal.

TRAINING CAMP CANDIDATES

BOSTON, July 31. — Reports that men qualifying for commissions at the Plattsburg officers' training camp might not be able to obtain them because of a lack of provision were the subject of a letter from Adjt. Gen. H. P. McCain which was received by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald today. The adjutant general wrote that he had been requested by Secretary of War Baker to advise Mr. Fitzgerald that at the end of the three months' training period, "successful candidates will be recommended and commissioned in the grade in which they are found qualified."

DEMAREE TRADED TO GIANTS BY CUBS

CHICAGO, July 31.—Pitcher Al Demaree of the Chicago Nationals was traded today to the New York Nationals for Peter Kilduff, a recruit infielder purchased from Omaha last fall. Demaree came to Chicago from Philadelphia in a trade.

NEW BEDFORD WOMAN KILLED HEAT—MANY MILLS CLOSED

NEW BEDFORD, July 31.—With the thermometer showing 94 degrees at 11 o'clock, New Bedford experienced sweltering heat today. Mrs. Theriani Constantopolous aged 52, died at a hospital after being overcome by the heat. Several prostrations were reported.

Many mills closed at noon because of the extreme heat.

MADE HIMSELF SLEDGE TO AID WOUNDED MAN

PORTLAND, Or., July 31.—By making of himself a sledge on the snow-clad upper slopes of Mt. Hood, Elijah Coalman, forestry reserve outlook on the mountain, rbought to safety Hans Fuhrer, a badly injured mountain guide, who is in a hospital here and may recover.

Fuhrer had guided a party of men and women to the summit, 11,000 feet up. When a mile from the top on the descent, Fuhrer fell on the sharp blade of an ax, sustaining a serious wound in the abdomen.

Coalman, the lookout, has been watching the party through the glass from the summit and saw the accident. He slid, coated and plunged down the intervening mile in a few minutes. With other members of the party he hastily stanched Fuhrer's wound.

Then throwing himself flat on his back he drew Fuhrer on his body and directed those in the party to attach a rope to his feet. Holding the wounded man with his clasped arms, Coalman was dragged over the snow for two miles to the timber line. There the wounded man was placed in an automobile and rbought to this city.

LAWRENCE MAN HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

LAWRENCE, July 31. — Pasquale Salemere pleaded not guilty here today to a charge of murder, preferred in consequence of the fatal stabbing of Francisco Naclosic Sunday night. He was held without bail for a preliminary hearing on Thursday.

WAR DEPARTMENT MAY ACCEPT MORE MEN FOR NEW TRAINING CAMP

WASHINGTON, July 31.—For the 16,000 places in the second officers training camps to open August 27, 72,914 men have applied, and the war department is considering accepting several thousand more than was originally intended.

SEND THE SOLDIER BOY AWAY WITH A SMILE AND A GIFT

A Radiolite Wrist Watch

New Ones Just Received.....$3.50 Up

RICARD'S

123 Central St. 636 Merrimack St.

Cherry and Webb

All Garments Slashed

TO FINAL ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Cherry and Webb

Beginning Wednesday morning we will start a slashed price sale on all Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Children's Garments, etc. Every garment slashed to rock bottom prices. A splendid opportunity for the women of Lowell and surrounding towns to save money. Don't wait until it's too late and then say you are sorry you didn't get your share of the bargains. Be on hand EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Misses' and Women's $10 and $12 All Wool Serge and Poplin COATS AND SUITS Slashed Price $5.00

SILK COATS Navy, Black, colors; a large assortment, best styles; coats that were up to $35.00. Slashed Prices $9.90 and $12

Women's and Misses' $15 and $18 SUITS AND COATS All well tailored garments and smart styles, all sizes and colors. Slashed Price $7.67

$8.00 and $10.00 SILK DRESSES In all colors, navy, black, copen, gray, wistaria and green, in all sizes. Slashed Price $6.67

$6.00 STRIPED TAFFETA and WASH SILK SKIRTS Slashed Price $3.90

$16.50 SILK DRESSES In Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Poplins. Slashed Price $9.67

EXTRA SPECIAL—$5.00 Fibre Sweaters, all colors..... $3.98

30 SPORT COATS In very smart styles, all sizes, sold up to $6.00. While they last, Slashed Price $1.90

$4.00 TAFFETA PETTICOATS All colors and sizes Slashed Price $2.29

$8.00 Linen, Voile, Muslin and Lingerie Dresses....$4.67
$6.00 Wash Dresses $3.67
$5.00 Wash Dresses $2.90
$4.00 Wash Dresses $1.90

WASH SKIRTS In all sizes
$1.50, $2 values, at.....90c
$3 values at.....$1.90
$5 values at.....$2.90

$1.25 and $2.00 GINGHAM and CHAMBRAY HOUSE DRESSES Also STRIPED VOILES Sizes 36 to 46 Slashed Price 79c

$1.25 Lingerie Waists....85c

$3.00 TUB SILK and CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS Slashed Price $1.39

CHILDREN'S COATS That sold to $10.00 Slashed Price $4.67

$1.00 WHITE WAISTS Also dainty stripes, 50 dozen in the lot, sizes 36 to 44. Slashed Price 49c

$2.00 Bathing Suits...$1.49
$3.00 Bathing Suits...$1.98
75c Bathing Shoes.....49c
$1.00 Bathing Shoes....59c
$1.00 Bathing Tights....59c

SHOP IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT 20 to 25 Degrees Cooler Than the Street

Cherry & Webb 12-18 JOHN STREET

SHOP IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT 20 to 25 Degrees Cooler Than the Street.

Lowell's Leading Vegetable Market

GARDEN TRUCK DELIVERED FREE WITH OTHER GOODS

New Potatoes Best No. 1 Stock 15 LB. PECK 40c

Native Fancy Radishes 2 for 5c
Native Butter Beans....2 qts. 5c
Native Green Beans....2 qts. 5c
Native Blood Beets....3 bu. 10c
Native Carrots .....3 bu. 10c
Native Green Cabbage, lb.....2c
Native Swiss Chard.....20c pk.
Native Dills .....bu. 5c
Native Scallions .....2 bu. 5c
Native Bunch Turnips..3 bu. 5c
Native German Radishes 3 bu. 10c
Native Romaine Salad 2 hds. 5c
Native Heavy Lettuce 3 hds. 10c
Native Summer Squash, lb....4c
Native Yellow Turnip..2 lbs. 5c
Native Ice, No. 1 Cakes, each 5c
Native Parsley, bunch.....5c
Native Egg Plant, lb.....5c
Garlic .....4 lbs. 5c
Hubbard Squash .....2 lbs. 5c

CHUCK ROAST BEEF, lb.....13c
RUMP BUTTS, lb.....17c
ROUND STEAK, lb.....24c
LAMB CHOPS, lb.....18c
SIRLOIN STEAK, lb.....28c

PRESERVING JARS—Glass tops—Quarts..75c Pints..65c
LEMONS, doz.....23c | CANTALOUPES....3 for 10c
MACARONI or SPAGHETTI—12c size packages. Each.....8c
CEYLON TEA—75c pound value. Lb.....45c
MIXED TEA, lb.....25c | OOLONG TEA—Lb.....25c
COFFEE—Fresh roast, lb. 17c | PURE COCOA—Lb.....17c
PEARL SOAP—6 bars...25c | GOLD DUST—Pkg. 4c
LYE or POTASH, can....6c | CHLORIDE OF LIME—Can 8c
PARLOR BROOMS, each 50c | CREAMERY BUTTER—Lb. 40c
RALSTON'S BREAKFAST FOOD—Pkg. .....17c | CREAM O'WHEAT—Pkg. 17c

Saunders' Market

GORHAM AND SUMMER STREETS.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing. Tobin's. Asso. Bldg.

J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth Bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

Interest begins Saturday on deposits in The Central Savings Bank.

Miss Ruth Cavanaugh of Third street is spending her vacation at Revere beach.

Edward J. Gallagher, managing editor of The Sun, and family, are at Salisbury beach.

Miss Helen Dooley of South Lawrence is visting her aunt, Mrs. M. Hennessy of this city.

Mrs. Minnie McQuarrie of Chelmsford street will spend her vacation in Bath and Portland, Me.

Mrs. Durnett Marshnan of Detroit, Mich., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Arthur Gnasdow of 758 Princeton street.

Philip Lederman, director of the Merrimack Square orchestra, started yesterday with his wife for a month's vacation in New York, Atlantic City and the beaches.

Mrs. George Hibbard of Bridge street with her daughters, Blanche and Eldeen, left Saturday for Vermont, the former home of Mrs. Hibbard, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

At 11.57 o'clock this morning a telephone message was sent to the central fire station that there was a fire in Ludlam street, but when the firemen arrived they failed to locate any blaze.

At 6.22 o'clock this morning the members of Hose 12 paid a periodical visit to the Aiken street dump which was on the rampage again. The same old story, lots of smoke, no damage.

50 GERMAN SPIES SHOT

LONDON, July 31.—German agents have been extremely active amongst the troops and peasantry of Rumania, advising the Rumanians to follow "the example of the Russian army," according to information received here.

During the past week the advices add 50 Germans disguised in Russian uniforms engaged in this work, have been arrested and shot.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

A competitive examination of applicants for the position of food and drug inspector in the state department of health will be held Aug. 20, 1917. The salary is $1200 a year. From the eligible list established by this examination names will be certified to fill vacancies as they may occur.

The examination will include the following subjects: a sworn statement of training and experience; arithmetic; the writing of a letter or report; handwriting and accuracy test; and questions regarding the general food and drug laws, the special laws relating to milk, butter, renovated butter, cheese, oleomargarine, vinegar and patent medicines; also on methods of procedure in entering complaints and conducting prosecutions in the district and municipal courts of the commonwealth.

Successful applicants may be subject to a physical examination.

Only residents of the United States who have been residents of Massachusetts for the past year have a right to apply.

Persons desiring to take this examination may secure application blanks by applying, in person or by letter, at the office of the civil service commission, Room 151, State House, Boston, Mass.

PROFIT OF $1 A PHONE DURING MARCH

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Telephone companies showed a profit of nearly a dollar a telephone during March, according to compilation made public today by the interstate commerce commission.

There were in service 7,495,470 telephones in March, an increase of approximately 12 per cent. over March, 1916. Operating revenues totaled $25,929,854, an increase of more than 10 per cent. within the year. Expenses increased from $14,550,176 to $17,443,443, leaving net operating revenue for March, 1917, of $8,481,421. Taxes and other expenses reduced this figure to $6,750,082 operating income for the month.

PETITION OF MAYOR ASHLEY DISMISSED

BOSTON, July 31.—The full bench of the supreme court today dismissed the petition of Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford for a writ of prohibition to restrain the court from acting on a petition by Edward J. Hathaway and other citizens of New Bedford charging violation of the corrupt practices act by Mayor Ashley in the municipal election of last December. Hathaway opposed him for the mayoralty at that time.

The Sunday Supplement of The Sun published in connection with its Saturday editions, contains an up-to-the-minute women's page. Have you read it?

PAINT YOUR CAMP THURSDAY AFTERNOON

You might as well have a good paint for your money; inferior ones cost as much or more elsewhere.

Old Colony READY MIXED PAINT

Is Popular With Campers

24 Colors and All Good

Reg. Shades, gal. $2.50

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO. 63 MARKET STREET

DO IT NOW

SPRAY YOUR POTATOES WITH BLACK LEAF 40

(In Stock)

25c, 50c, 75c Sizes

ERVIN E. SMITH COMP'Y 43-49 MARKET STREET

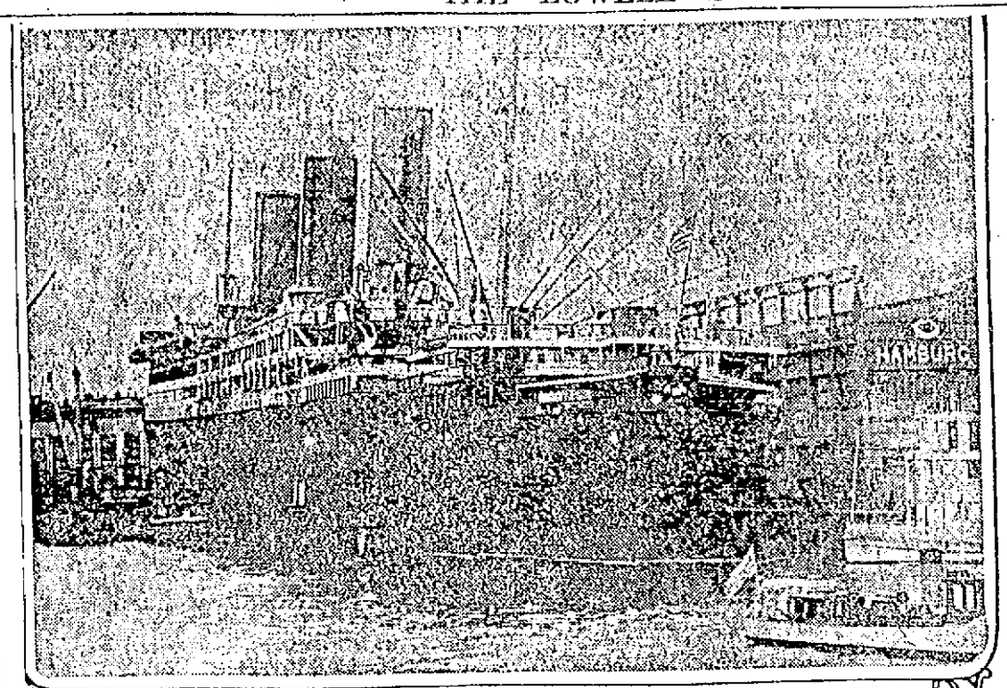
HARD EXPORT QUESTIONS WILL FALL TO MR. SULZER, NEW SWISS MINISTER

Hans Sulzer, the new minister to the United States from Switzerland, will have his hands full handling the vexed question of the regulation of exports by the United States so that nothing American reaches Germany. Mr. Sulzer is well qualified by training to handle this matter. He is not a diplomat by training, but a business man and a member of one of the most prominent and oldest families in Switzerland. After studying law he received practical commercial training in

HANS SULZER

banking houses in Basel, Switzerland, and Rome, Italy. Later on he made a prolonged sojourn at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. He also undertook commercial study trips to South and Central America, as well as to the United States.

Since the outbreak of the war Mr. Sulzer has occupied himself particularly with import and export questions, and as vice president of the Swiss metal syndicate he also acted as co-counselor in questions relating to the obtaining of raw materials for the machinery industry. He succeeds Dr. Paul Ritter.



OLD GLORY NOW FLIES OVER VATERLAND, WORLD'S BIGGEST SHIP

Secretary Daniels officially announced that the Stars and Stripes were run up on the Hamburg-American line steamship Vaterland at an Atlantic port and that a naval crew took her over. She is the largest passenger ship in the world.

In making his announcement the secretary added that 15 more German ships will be ready for commission within the immediate future. This means the engines which the German crews sought to destroy soon will be repaired and that the United States will have the use of this tonnage.

When these vessels were taken over originally by this government the shipping board promptly took charge of them and announced that the board would superintendent the repairs.

Secretary Daniels asked President Wilson for permission to let the navy department take the ships over so that the repairs might be made more expeditiously. The request was granted and the navy experts got the job done.

The repairs to the Vaterland cost more than $1,000,000. The government has not announced to what service she will be assigned.

INSECTS THAT RUIN THE GARDEN

The following article signed by the chief deputy nursery inspector of the state board of agriculture will be of interest to farmers, amateur gardeners and others:

The state board of agriculture has had innumerable inquiries within the past week in regard to control methods for some of the more common insect pests and, in order that people may be advised along this line, has issued the following:

The manner in which insects obtain their food is a very important consideration from the standpoint of requirements of control, and the manner in which insects obtain their food depends upon the nature of their mouth parts. There are two distinct types of mouth parts:

1. Those fitted for biting and chewing (caterpillars, beetles, etc.)
2. Those fitted for sucking (scale, lice, etc.)

If an insect obtains its food by biting or chewing, a stomach poison, such as Paris green or arsenate of lead, is spread over the material being eaten. Such a poison would be useless in the case of a sucking insect, where an insecticide which kills by contact with the insect's body must be used, such as miscible oil or "black leaf 40." If the material upon which the insect is feeding is seen to be eaten, a chewing insect is doing the work, while if the material shows insect injury but no trace of having been eaten, a sucking insect is probably present.

The potato Beetle—This is probably the worst pest of the potato. The beetles (adult) pass the winter in the ground. In the spring they emerge, about the time the potato plants start to grow, and lay their eggs on the under side of the leaves. The eggs hatch in about a week and the young feed and grow rapidly, causing considerable damage.

Remedy—Spray potato plants with Paris green or arsenate or arsenate of lead according to directions on container.

Plant Lice or Aphids—These are small, soft-bodied insects of various colors but unusually green, black, or red. This pest causes injury to plants by sucking their juices and drying them up usually preferring the under side of the leaves. The lice are very prevalent, especially on potatoes, celery, beets, carrots, beans, spinach, and lettuce. The winter is passed in the egg stage. These hatch in early spring and from that time until fall there are many generations, all the young being born alive.

Remedy—As soon as injury is noticed in the early summer, spray the under sides of the leaves with whale oil soap, one pound to five to eight gallons of water, or "black leaf 40" one to eight hundred. "Black leaf 40" is a solution of nicotine sulphate, containing 40% nicotine. This may be obtained at any reliable seed store.

The Squash Vine Borer—This is apt to prove troublesome as it attacks nearly all cucurbs. Usually the first indication of this pest is the withering or drying of the leaves and if an examination is made the borer will probably be found near the base of the injured parts. The adult of this insect, which is a clear winged moth, appears early in July and the eggs are laid upon squash plants. The eggs hatch in the course of two weeks anud the young bore into the stems and feed until full grown. They then make their way into the ground where they pass the winter, transforming to moths the following spring.

Treatment—Insecticides are useless. Rake up and burn all vines as soon as the crop is gathered. This will destroy any borers which might be left in the vines. Late fall plowing will destroy many of the insects hibernating in the ground.

The Squash Bug—The eggs of this insect are laid upon the under side of squash and melon leaves. They are of a brownish color and about the size of a pin head. The eggs hatch in about two weeks and the young suck the juices, becoming mature in about a month. There are several broods each year.

Remedy—The bugs like to get into protected places at night. Shingles or pieces of board placed along the plants will serve this purpose. Turn over the pieces of board early in the morning and kill the bugs under them. The adults are very tough and may be destroyed only by contact insecticides used at such strength as would be injurious to the foliage. The young bugs, however, may be destroyed by the use of whale oil soap, one pound to five gallons of water, or any other contact poison. Destroy the vines by burning as soon as possible after the crop is gathered.

The Stalk Borer—This pest is doing considerable damage this year, especially to potato vines. It also frequently infests corn, grains, and various common weeds. The eggs are laid in the fall on the stems of weeds and grasses. They hatch in late May and at once commence to mine small galleries in the leaves of the food plants. In a few days they work down to the bases of the leaves and enter the stalks. Infested plants are readily recognized by the wilting of parts above the larvae. The larvae become full grown about the first of August. They are easily recognized by the peculiar markings of the body. The larvae is about an inch long and varies from purplish to whitish brown and is marked with five white stripes, one along the middle of the back and two on each side. When ready to pupate the larvae cuts a hole through the side of the stalk and then transforms to the brown pupa in the lower part of the stalk. The moths emerge late in August; there being but one generation a year.

Usually the injury to crops is only in the outer rows to which the larvae have migrated from teh weeds growing along the edges or in fields which have been weedy in early spring.

The destruction of weeds and fall plowing should prevent any general injury. In small gardens the prompt destruction of infested plants will prevent the caterpillars from migrating to others. Where weeds are infested in or near a crop they should be destroyed as soon as cut, for if left on the ground the larvae will promptly migrate to the nearest plants. Where fields are kept clean and weeds there will be little trouble.

R. H. Allen,
Chief Deputy Nursery Inspector.

CHIEF BALD EAGLE URGES MEN TO ENLIST IN THE NAVY

Eight Indians in charge of Chief Bald Eagle and decked in their war paint and feathers took part in a navy recruiting rally on board the landship U.S.S. Recruit in Union square, New York. Chief Bald Eagle made an address in the Sioux tongue, in which he said that he had one son in the United States army and now regretted that he was too old to go to France to fight for America. However, he said that there were 8000 braves on the reservation who would be willing to put on feathers and war paint for the United States.

Forty Chippewa Indians from the Lac Courtes Oreilliers reservation have enlisted in a company which will be incorporated in the Sixth Wisconsin regiment.

"What with enlisting and subscribing for Liberty Bonds, the noble red man is showing a good quality of patriotism," says one editor.

Camp girls, women harvesters and feminine ambulance drivers are all hurrying into some kind of garment freer than skirts. This khaki coat and the breeches, with accompanying leggings, hat and tie, lack only a cartridge belt to be ready for service.

GRAND JURY INDICTS GOVERNOR OF TEXAS ON EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

Additional interest in the proposal to bring in a bill of impeachment against James E. Ferguson, governor of Texas, by the state house of representatives, called to meet August 1, was given by the grand jury of Travis

GOV. JAMES E. FERGUSON

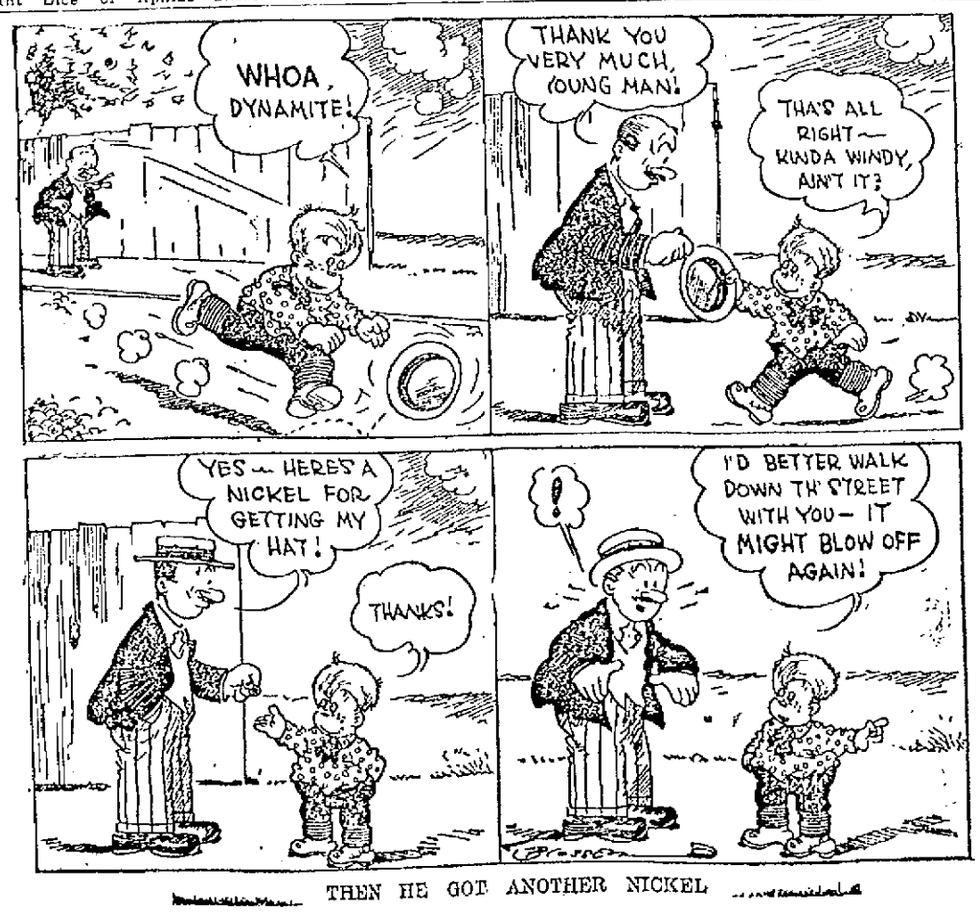
county, which returned nine indictments against the governor, seven on charges of misapplication of public funds, one of embezzlement and one of diversion of public funds. He gave bond of $5000 in one case and $1000 in each of the other cases.

Immediately following his arrest on these charges Governor Ferguson announced his candidacy for a third term as governor.

Post Toasties

"ring the bell" of every breakfast appetite!

— Bobby



THEN HE GOT ANOTHER NICKEL

CITY OF LOWELL

No. 44 Drug. July 30, 1917.

Notice is hereby given under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Charles L. Cordeau of the corp. of Charles L. Cordeau Company, has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, of the sixth class as Druggist, at No. 747 Lakeview ave., and unnumbered door in rear of 747 Lakeview ave., in three rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the License Commission.
CHARLES H. HANSON, Chairman.

Bright, Sears & Co.
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR

Our B. B. Destroyer
Kills Bed Bugs and Their Eggs
Pint 25c
Talbot's Chemical Store
40 MIDDLE ST.

NAMED FOR REVENUE JOB ON WEST COAST

Unofficial advices declare that Justice S. Wardell, surveyor of the port at San Francisco, will be appointed

collector of internal revenue for the district of northern California and Nevada to take the place of Joseph J. Scott, removed from office following indictments charging embezzlement.

Lowell, Tuesday, July 31, 1917

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

July Clearance Sale
OF
SHEETS and PILLOW CASES

STARTS TODAY

The balance of our semi-annual allotment of "Manufacturers' Seconds" of Sheets and Pillow Cases, made from some of the most popular brands of cotton in the market for ordinary family use, in sizes for half, three-quarter and full size beds, at prices at least one-third (1-3) less than the same goods could be purchased in the market today.

Sheets

Made in three sizes, heavy, evenly woven cotton, full bleached and seamless, damages chiefly stains. At the following prices:

Sizes 63x99. Regular price 98c. Sale price 69c
Size 72x99. Regular price $1.09. Sale price 79c
Size 81x90. Regular price $1.19. Sale price 85c

Pillow Cases

One lot, sizes 36x36 and 45x36, made of good cotton with three inch hem.
Clearance Sale Price, Each 15c

One lot, sizes 40½x36 and 42x36, made with plain hem and some with corded border that looks like hemstitching, but wears better.
Clearance Sale Price, Each 19c

PALMER STREET END OF CENTRE AISLE

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
Huck Towels

MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One lot, guaranteed (65%) sixty-five per cent linen, hemstitching, fancy jacquard borders and good bleach.
Special Price, Each 25c

One lot very fine Huck Towels, size 18x36, hemstitched damask borders with monogram space.
Special Price, Each 39c

One lot, sizes 20x38. The finest Huck Towels made in America, equal in appearance, bleach, finish and construction to any Huck Towel we have ever imported.
Special Price, Each 69c

PALMER STREET CENTRE AISLE

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

LEARNING THE TRADE OF WAR

The case of the man who did not volunteer for the war, but preferred to take his chance with the draft, may be summed up in this statement, so often heard nowadays: "If our country was threatened with an invasion, I would go into the army immediately, but I am not eager to fight on foreign soil."

This explanation is not based upon modern conditions, but upon the theory held by the Colonists prior to 1775. Every man then owned his musket and knew how to use it. He had defended his home against the Indians and against his French neighbors on the northern frontier. He seriously considered war against the English government only when it sent an army over to occupy his seaport towns. There were professional soldiers then, but in the last analysis, their value depended largely upon their ability to shoot. Since the Colonist could do that, he believed that he knew the business of war.

But modern war has become a highly specialized trade. The finest body of men in the United States regulars is the division that has gone to France with General Pershing; yet in a cable from their camp yesterday it was stated that they had been forced to forget everything they knew and begin all over, so many are the changes in the method of fighting that have been introduced since the summer of 1914. Of course these men, being highly trained and disciplined in what they did know, will learn these new tricks in a very brief time. But they cannot be acquired so readily by a citizen army willing to defend its own shores from invasion, but not willing to enter the army until an enemy is upon the high seas.

Do not mistake the purpose of this army of more than half a million men that is soon to go into training. It has been drafted to learn the profession of the soldier, the trade of war; and until this knowledge has been acquired the new regiments will not be sent to the front. What a small part of it the mere marching in column of squads is will be learned by every young man when he is given his first lessons in personal hygiene, camp sanitation, maneuvering in open order, accuracy with the rifle and the bayonet, trench and wire barricade construction, bomb throwing, protection from gas attack and the more specialized branches of his new calling. If eventually he meets that highly skilled mechanic, the German soldier, he will be very grateful to a government that taught him his own trade thoroughly before sending him into battle. And he will realize how futile would have been a volunteer army that postponed enlistment until an enemy was at its very doors.

SUMMER TRADE IN LOWELL

August is supposed to be the poorest month of the summer for trade. But need it be so this year? Local conditions, if one pauses to consider them, are somewhat different from other years. Because of the war and the increased cost of living, many families have shortened or abandoned their vacation season out of town, and are putting their money into supplies against the future. Labor in the city and the neighboring towns is fully employed at good wages, and the community interest between Lowell and its suburbs never has been more cordial. Then there is the great military camp at Ayer, which not only is sending trade to the city, but is attracting an increasing volume of automobile traffic, a part of which passes through Lowell.

There is plenty of business this month for the merchant who will advertise. It is not enough to advertise in the window of your store that you are holding a mid-summer sale at bargain prices. The people who will be attracted to it in passing are comparatively few compared with the thousands who will read a local newspaper in the course of the afternoon and evening. On Sunday a party of Haverhill people came to Lowell by automobile for dinner. They had been told that this city had a few of the best eating places in the Merrimack valley. Before they returned home they expressed regret that the shops were not open, since the women in the party, having sized them up, wanted to trade here.

Lowell stores are, indeed, unusually attractive this summer. They have outgrown the purely local demands of trade, and arrest the attention of the stranger who is passing through for the day. But there are Lowell people who see these attractive displays only when the newspapers tell them of bargain sales. Therefore boom your August business. The people are here; the money is here. It is up to you, as a merchant, to go after both.

AN ALIEN BUREAU NEEDED

One of the dangers to be guarded against in this country during the war is that of labor troubles by which any industry might be tied up and its production thereby cut off. With the withdrawal of a considerable number of young men who are to enter the army and navy, there will be a degree of disorganization in various industries. Care must be taken that this situation shall not be used for the purpose of causing strikes or lockouts.

In New York and a few other states, certain influences allied to the I.W.W. and headed by men of pro-German sympathies are at work. About 8,000 men, all of alien nativity, were called out on strike at the General Electric Works in Schenectady, N. Y., within the past four weeks. Only with the arrest of the strike leader was the trouble broken and the work of producing orders for the Allies resumed.

In some factories where there is no outward sign of trouble secret conspiracies are found to be at work, devising plans to block the manufacture of munitions and their shipment to the Allies.

A bureau to look after matters of this kind may be established at Washington. Thus far the department of justice has been attending to such business; but the work is becoming two extensive. A special bureau is necessary not only to keep the friendly aliens from being misled, but also to keep the unfriendly under surveillance so that they cannot carry their plots very far without detection.

SOLVING A CAR SHORTAGE

The Commission on Car Shortage, appointed early in the spring, bids fair to solve eventually the problem of the car shortage in the United States. And it was no easy task, either, when one remembers that the May 1 shortage was 148,627 cars, the largest number ever recorded at that season of the year. During the month that followed, the volume of freight handled increased, but the shortage was reduced to 106,849, which by July 1 had been brought down to 77,144. The July traffic has been very heavy, including heavy coal shipments already over-delayed, but the new system that is in operation ought to show further progress in the direction of normal traffic.

The entire freight equipment of the country is now pooled under one head, with the government the real directing force. The mileage of cars per day has been increased, cars are loaded and unloaded more promptly, the train load has been increased on many roads, and rolling stock is now shifted from the roads that have accumulated empty cars to those that are without them. Regular trains of empties now run from eastern ports to southern and western lines, so that the traffic back east is uninterrupted.

Government control of railroads, so common in Europe, has never aroused much enthusiasm in the United States, though there has been a call for a better supervision of them. The war may establish, however, a new basis by which the government, when it finds the railroads are not keeping up with the public demands upon them, may step in and apply a remedy, with sufficient authority to see that it is enforced at all times.

WHAT ENDS A WAR?

If wishing would end a war within a year, peace would come to the world before next Christmas. Just as the spectators, in the old days of prize fights, were wont to predict that the pugilist they did not favor would not last beyond a number of rounds, so people at a safe distance predict the collapse of Russia, Austria-Hungary or Germany, and really believe that they are contributing to the end of the conflict. One needs but refer to the old files of newspapers published in 1863-4 to discover that the end of the Civil war was expected fully a year before it finally came.

What did end that war? Not the exhaustion of the country, primarily, for the South was in serious distress in 1863. It had given up all the luxuries of life, was short of clothing, and was depending upon blockade runners for a part of its war supplies. Yet the South fought on until its military power was broken at Richmond, and it had no further reserves to organize.

The problem is no less in Europe. Economic pressure has begun to weaken the resources of the Central Powers, but the war will end only with the breaking of the military power on one side or the other. Great Britain and France know this, and place no reliance in diplomacy, which at best is but a contest of wits. The United States recognizes it, and is raising the greatest armies and building the mightiest fleet that the American people have been called upon to support.

This country, above all others, desires peace in the world; but it can be had only by fighting for it in an earth at war.

Have Your Going Away Trunks and Bags Repaired

Also Buy Your New Luggage at

DEVINE'S

156 Merrimack St. Tel. 2160

WE SELL THE

Curtainless Shower

$7.50 Each

CALL AND SEE

Welch Bros Co.

73 MIDDLE ST.

SEEN AND HEARD

Once in a great while you hear a vaudeville joke that is probably not more than forty or fifty years old.

We know some fellows who are going away on their vacations tomorrow and they asked us not to say anything about it.

The fellow who begins every conversation with "there's no use in talking" usually succeeds in proving the truth of his promise.

The Sailor's Farewell

(To the tune of "Goodbye, Good Luck, God Bless You").

"Good-bye, good luck, God bless you,"
Is all that we can say.
For when your country calls to you
We would not bid you stay.
The "Stars and Stripes" protect you,
Wherever you may be,
"Good-bye, good luck, God bless you,"
As you're sailing o'er the sea.

—Josephine Foster.

Like a Woodpecker

Congressman Frank D. Scott of Michigan was strolling about the streets of his native Alpena one afternoon while home for the breathing spell between sessions of congress.

"You don't have to work very hard, do you?" suggested a youngster whose father voted for Mr. Scott.

"Ah, you must remember I work with my head," pleasantly replied Mr. Scott.

"Like a woodpecker?" asked the boy. —Fred Kelly in Collier's.

All Worked Up

Postmaster Buke Buddles has been wrote to the president about because they was a package come marked special delivery for Hammond Deggs who lives away down at the lower end of the corners a mile and a half from the p. o. and Buke wouldn't deliver it. He opened it to see what was in it and found it was part of a mowing mashcen that Hamm was waiting for to go to mowing. Hamm heard about it and he said that the part could rot in the p. o. before he would go and git it, and Buke he says the same. So Hamm he writ to the president about it and the whole corners is watching with interest to see what comes out of it.—Lewiston Journal.

Loyalty of Your Children

There is hardly a mother of average intelligence, I am sure, who does not try to protect her child from companions who are coarse, untruthful, insincere; from bullies and braggarts; from children who are bad-mannered or ill-tempered, says Laura Spencer Portor in The Mother's Magazine for September. A brief association with such influences even for a few hours a day in school or the playground is harmful. If a mother lets her child associate for only half an hour each day with an influence that is detrimental she has evidence enough in hand to see how easily her child is influenced. She sees the real danger and she takes steps at once to counteract the unlovely influence and to break the harmful relationship or to remove the child from the association which plays upon him harmfully. And she is, as we all know, most wise to have a care in a matter of such grave importance.

Yet I have known many mothers who, though so careful in all these more obvious matters concerning the proper companionships for their children, neglect incredibly the more subtle companionships; mothers who, without protest, or for that matter without realization, allow boys and girls to come constantly under the harmful influence of unloveliness, untruth, insincerity and vulgarity, companionships and relationships which are perhaps the most lastingly important in the child's life—home surroundings. She has been careful to see that the child has no bad companions, but she has failed to realize that the home influence is by far the greatest of them all.

The occasional association with a bully or a braggart undoubtedly has its influence, but it may not be a very lasting one. But the daily, hourly, subtle powerful influence exerted by the child's home surroundings, you may rest assured, will play upon him as nothing else in the world will.

Playing Fair

In the game of life—for it is a game,
And nobody can gainsay it—
The question isn't the wealth or fame
you get, but the way you play it;
You ought to struggle for victory,
But if you must go without it,
You should cheerfully bow to fate's decree
And be a good sport about it.

A "Good Sport" doesn't mean one who blows
His cash in a constant revel,
But a chap who's square with his friends and foes
And who doesn't fear man or devil;
The kind of a fellow who meets despair
And cheerfully dares to flout it,
Who, whether life brings him joy or care
Is always a sport about it.

So the way to play is the best you can,
However the game is going,
To lose with a smile, like a regular man,
Or win with no hint of crowing;
So when the Reaper shall end the strife
(As he certainly will, don't doubt it)
You can face your death as you have your life,
And be a good sport about it.

—Berton Braley.

Safety First

He wasn't a bad looking fellow at all, and no doubt in the eyes of his best girl he looked like a hero. When he entered the recruiting office over in Springfield the tough old sergeant was in charge, and alone. Approaching the T.O.S. he inquired:

"Is this the place to get the commissions?"

"Commissions! What commissions?" gasped the sergeant.

"Why, commissions in the army; for colonel, you know," replied the young hero.

"Oh, yes, for colonels, of course," said the sergeant, quickly recovering himself. "This is the place. How many of 'em would you like?"

"One, I guess," said the hero, somewhat hesitatingly. "Isn't that enough?"

"Perhaps," conceded the sergeant. "But say, why are you so stuck on being a colonel? Don't you want to live through the war?"

"Er-er, why, yes, of course," stammered the hero.

"Well, you don't want to be a colonel, then," declared the sergeant. "Don't you know that the colonels are always the first to be killed? Ah-ha! I thought you didn't. Why, young fellow, in one battle over there a regiment went into action in the very first volley 149 of its colonels were killed. And before the fight had been going on an hour the other 87 colonels were either killed or wounded, too, and all of 'em died. That's the way with those Germans—they always try to kill the colonels first, but they don't try to harm the privates. Why, there are some regiments over there now that haven't got more than one colonel left."

"I—I guess you'd better put me down for a private then," gulped the young hero. "Not that I'm afraid of being killed, you know," he added, as he regained some of his composure. "but I wouldn't be much use to my country if I were killed right at the start of a battle."

"That's the stuff," said the tough old sergeant. "You've got the right idea. A live private is worth a whole lot more than a dead colonel any day."

And the young hero didn't dispute him.

Found Health in The New Remedy

Plant Juice Man, at Dows, the Druggist's, Told a Very Interesting Story

The stomach is vulgarly regarded as a receptacle for food which has been more or less successful in satisfying the gormandizing process and has to supply the means of disposing of the burden. This is entirely wrong. The stomach is not only the most important organ of the body—the mechanism which keeps all of the vital organs going—but it is the nerve centre which controls the health and comfort of each human being.

When the digestive faculties become impaired, the blood then becomes impure, the mind loses its capacity for work, and the heart is apt to be unfavorably affected; the liver, bowels and kidneys will become distressed, and disease germs are enabled to infest the whole system.

Scores of unsolicited testimonials from local people, endorsing Plant Juice, prove beyond all question of a doubt that it does all that is claimed for it.

Mr. Charles Grigway, who lives at Primrose Hill, Collinsville, Mass., and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, recently gave the following statement:

"For the past five years I have been troubled with my stomach; had a continual pain in the pit of my stomach, and was in agony most of the time; I was bloated with gas, had fermentation of food, headaches, dizzy spells, and I could not eat a meal without suffering the greatest distress afterward; I never could sleep, was constipated and got very weak and run down; my circulation was poor, and I had no ambition or energy to do my work. In fact it seemed as if I could hardly drag myself around; I heard so much about Plant Juice that I concluded to give it a trial; the results were most satisfactory, and it has put my stomach in fine condition; I sleep well, have a fine appetite and have no more trouble with constipation. Plant Juice has entirely cured me and I am glad to recommend it to others."

The Plant Juice Man is at Dows, the Druggist's, in Merrimack Square, Lowell, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.

If You Could See

Jersey Ice Cream

"In The Making"

you'd know why physicians consider it a valuable food.

It's made of such nourishing ingredients—in such sanitary surroundings—by such hygienic methods and machines—that the result is a Cream so deliciously pure, it takes high rank as a food.

The JERSEY DEALER considers purity and quality *first*. He pays more for JERSEY in order to sell you the best cream.

"Look for the Tripl-Seal"

JERSEY ICE CREAM CO., LAWRENCE, MASS.

For Sale by

Dealers In Every Section of Lowell

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOUR,

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

MRS. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

MILK DEALERS ADVANCE PRICE OF MILK

Milk will be advanced to 12 cents a quart beginning tomorrow, pints will be advanced from six to seven cents and cream will be sold at 29 cents per half pint instead of 15 cents as at the present time. The dealers claim that the increase in price is the result of the high prices of grain.

The majority of the dealers do not raise their own milk, but purchase it from farmers. No advance to the farmers is being paid by the dealers and the farmers do not understand why the price of grain should be given as a reason for the advance in the price of milk.

In Tewksbury and Dracut the farmers are receiving from the dealers no more for their milk than heretofore. They claim that the dealers will double their profits by the increase.

The farmers agree that the price of grain has more than doubled during the past two years. Bags which average $1.50 in 1915 are now being sold for $4, and labor which formerly cost from $18 to $20 a month now is paid $30 and $15. Day labor is paid at the rate of $2 a day, where it formerly received $9 a week.

The farmers agree that the cost of producing milk has more than doubled, but they argue that the dealers should worry regarding the price of grain. They aren't paying for the grain, and they aren't paying any more for the milk under the new schedule than they have been paying.

Farmers now receive from 50 to 53 cents for an 8 1-2 quart can. If sold by dealers at 12 cents a quart, this would mean a gross profit to dealers of between 49 and 52 cents a can.

ELKS ANNUAL OUTING AND LADIES' DAY

At a recent meeting of the Lowell lodge of Elks the various committees for the annual outing and ladies' day which the lodge is to conduct Aug. 16 at the grounds of the Knights of Columbus in Tyngsboro were appointed. Following is the personnel of the committees: Refreshments, William Scott, chairman; Joseph Burns, John J. Lee and John J. Healey; transportation, Samuel Scott, chairman; John H. Farrell, Harry Pitts and Dan O'Dea; sports, William H. Mahan, chairman; Richard T. Robinson, George F. Conway and William Gately; grounds, Edward F. Saunders, chairman; E. Y. Brown, John H. Cull and Frank Ricard; entertainment, James E. Donnelly, chairman; John E. Burns, Edward J. Handley and John Hamilton; reception, Daniel Shanahan, chairman and entire personnel of the committees.

Another meeting will be held next Friday evening to perfect the details of the day's program.

LOWELL MAN FINED

Nicholas Tsandanis of 161 Suffolk street, this city, was charged with assault on a woman at Revere beach Sunday and when brought before Judge Brow in the police court at Revere yesterday was ordered to pay a fine of $50.

PREPONDERANCE OF ALIENS MAKES SECOND CALL NECESSARY IN MANCHESTER, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 31.—Because of a superabundance of aliens in the first 158 names on the draft lists in district 2 of this city a call will be sent today by the exemption board for 150 more men to appear for examination Thursday at city hall. The district quota for the national army is 79.

The first 158 men called includes a total of only 75 men who are either natural born, declarants for first papers or naturalized citizens. If all of these are taken, which is extremely doubtful, the district would still be four shy of its necessary number of drafted men on the first 158 summoned.

SEVEN DAYS OFF WITH PAY FOR POSTAL EMPLOYES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF G. A. R.

BOSTON, July 31.—Postal employes in the Boston district who are members of the Grand Army of the Republic will be given full opportunity to join their comrades during the national encampment here next month. They have been informed that they will be allowed seven days off with pay at that time.

NEW STATE GUARD TO HAVE TWO FULL REGIMENTS IN BOSTON PARADE ON AUG 4

BOSTON, July 31.—The public will have its first opportunity to see a part of the new state guard in regimental formation in the military parade to be given in honor of the Belgian mission here on August 4. The guard will be represented in the line by two full regiments.

RURAL ORGANIZATION

AMHERST, July 31.—A three-days' conference on rural organization was opened at the Massachusetts agricultural college today.

The first day was devoted to reports on actual achievements in the way of food conservation in country towns. Experts will discuss war time food problems tomorrow and on Thursday there will be demonstrations of methods.

SHOT MAN WHO TRIED TRIED TO ROB HOME

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 31.—Henry H. Kingston, Jr., advertising agent of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, railroad, shot and killed an unknown negro early today who tried to rob his home in East avenue, Brighton.

Mr. Kingston was awakened by noises in his pantry. Arming himself with a pistol he made an investigation. On the landing between the second and first floors he met a stranger. Mr. Kingston ordered the intruder to halt and when he refused opened fire on him.

The negro dodged behind a fern and Mr. Kingston fired again. This shot felled him. The bullet was later found to have passed through his left lung and to have resulted in his instant death. The identity of the negro is not known.

ACTING MAYOR GUERRA ASSASSINATED

HAVANA, July 31.—Acting Mayor Florencio Guerra of Cienfuegos was assassinated last night as he entered his home on the outskirts of that city. The assassin fired five shots, all of which took effect.

Senor Guerra took possession of the city government of Cienfuegos on Monday afternoon, replacing Santiago Rey, who left for Havana on a leave of absence.

The Cienfuegos police report there is no clew as yet to the assassin.

OVER 400 MASS. DOCTORS ENLIST IN RESERVE MEDICAL CORPS—650 MORE WANTED

BOSTON, July 31.—Dr. Horace D. Arnold, director of the Harvard graduate school of medicine, who has been commissioned a major in the reserve medical corps, is devoting much time to the examining of applicants for commissions in the corps. He said today that between 400 and 450 doctors had enlisted in this state of which 75 already had gone to the training camp. The war department expects to obtain a quota of 1000 doctors from Massachusetts.

LOCAL BARBERS' UNION

The members of Local 323 Barbers' union, held an interesting meeting at 23 Middle street last evening, the meeting having been called for the purpose of receiving a report from the committee which has in charge the canvassing of master barbers and getting signatures for the new agreement. It was reported that 32 shops had signed, while it is hoped the remaining 20 or more shops will be signed up within a short time. The next meeting of the union will be held at the call of the chair.

GENERAL IN CHIEF OF FRENCH ARMY BECOMING FIRST GARDENER OF FRANCE

PARIS, July 9.—(By mail.) The general in chief of the French army is becoming the first gardener of France. He is raising, under his own supervision, enough vegetables to supply the entire general staff.

When Gen. Petain arrived at the simple villa now serving as general headquarters he found spacious lawns and flower gardens. He obtained permission from the proprietor to dig them up. Roses and other climbing plants have been replaced by beans, peas, cabbage, tomatoes and potatoes.

The general is out at daylight every morning inspecting his crops and directing the work of soldiers who occupy their leisure off duty weeding and cultivating the garden.

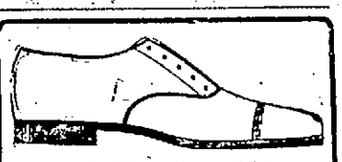
These men were all picked for their vegetable gardening experience, but Gen. Petain is often able to give them good hints how to grow vegetables.

AMNESTY TO POLISH PRISONERS OF WAR WHO ARE RUSSIAN SUBJECTS

LONDON, July 31.—The editor of the Polish Review has received from A. R. Lodnitsky, chairman of the committee appointed by the Russian provisional government to settle affairs in Poland, a telegram saying that the government has granted amnesty to Polish prisoners of war who are Russian subjects and who fought against Russia in the Polish legions and that they will not be treated as rebels.

All Polish civilian prisoners, including Prussian and Austrian subjects will be treated as subjects of foreign states which are not at war with Russia and they will recover personal and property rights.

The only Sunday paper which can be procured without extra cost is that given away with Saturday's Sun.



LOW SHOES

For less than you've ever been asked to pay for shoes as good as these.

Practically our entire stock of low shoes goes into this sale—No job lots—Every pair was carefully selected for our own trade and the closest attention was given to the leathers, style and finish.

LOT ONE

In this collection are offered tan and black vici kid, tan and Russia, velour calf, gun metal mahogany and the new koko brown shade, all from $7.00, $6.50 and $6.00 lots, now $4.95

LOT TWO

Tan and black vici kid, tan and black Russia, velour calf, gun metal, also tan and black Oxfords, with rubber soles. Sold for $5.50, $5.00 and $4.50, now $3.75

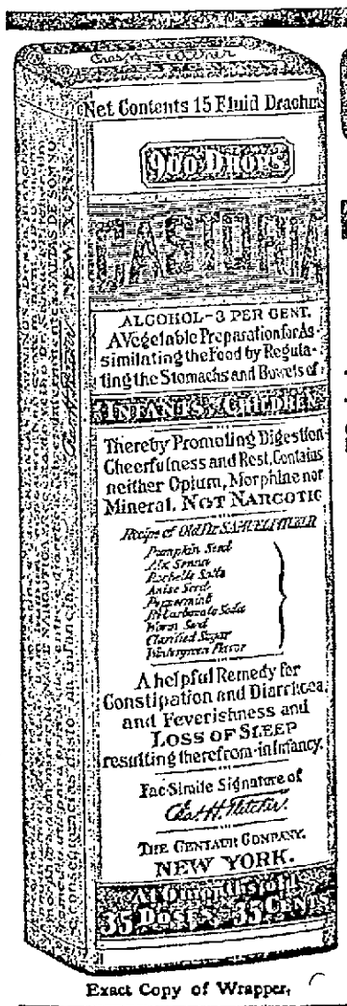
LOT THREE

Black and tan Oxfords, in velour calf, gun metal, tan and Russia leathers, also black and tan rubber sole Oxfords. Sold for $4.00 and $3.50, now $2.85

PUTNAM & SON CO.
166 Central St.

BACK FROM NEW YORK

John Hanley, president of the Lowell Textile council has returned from New York, where he attended a meeting of the executive board of the United Textile Workers, of which he is a member. Mr. Hanley reports considerable business was transacted at the meeting and that the strike in a local mill was the topic of discussion.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NAVY PROMOTIONS FOR LOWELL MEN

Everybody loves a sailor and just now there is more interest than ever in the men of the nation's fighting ships. The United States navy, always the first line of the country's defense is again the first to be in action in the war. America is sending the flower of her young men into the service which has always offered attractive advantages to the youths of the land.

Relatives and friends of the following named men will read with interest that these young men have just completed their term of training at Newport, Rhode Island station and have been transferred for active duty to ships of the great American fleet, as hereinafter noted.

John Craig, 19 Brooking street, transferred to Vermont.

Eugene A. Fitzgerald, 333 Broadway, transferred to Vermont.

Arthur F. Milirenin, 241 Cabot street, transferred to Vermont.

Splendid enthusiasm over their work and in their studies is shown by these young men, now starting out on their navy career in such a wonderful period in the history of the country. Never before were so many of the best youths of the country entering the service. Still, with this rush, men are needed, and with the demands being made on the navy quick service into active sea duty is assured. Young men should realize that by having complied with the call for registration that they have not made themselves ineligible for enlistment in the navy. It is also well to realize that all the opportunities of the service, its superb training, its wonderful discipline and its chances to see the world are all the more assured now when it comes to the young men of the nation asking them to enlist in a branch of the armed service which, in addition to having offered always an unequalled training, has always been first in the real action of war. Thus opportunities for promotion are increased and by a recent act of congress the pay of enlisted men has been so increased that the lowest amount now paid to any man is $32.00 per month.

The United States navy publicity bureau keeps in close and constant touch with the men of the ships. Whenever and whatever they do is followed by the news concerning the men sent into this department. As these men will be in the fighting zones and taking part in the great events of the day there will be a special local interest in all they are doing. The Sun has made arrangements with the publicity bureau by which all news of the young men of this city and community in the naval service will be received for publication.

LEAGUE STANDING

American	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	61	36	.629
Boston	58	35	.624
Detroit	51	45	.531
Cleveland	52	47	.525
New York	48	45	.516
Washington	40	56	.421
Philadelphia	34	60	.378
St. Louis	36	60	.375

National	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	55	30	.647
St. Louis	51	42	.549
Cincinnati	54	45	.545
Philadelphia	45	39	.536
Chicago	47	48	.495
Brooklyn	43	46	.453
Boston	37	51	.420
Pittsburg	31	61	.337

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

American League
Boston 3, Chicago 1.
Detroit 16, Washington 4.
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 1.
New York 3, St. Louis 2.

National League
Chicago 3, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 2.
Pittsburg 4, New York 3.
Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 3.

GAMES TOMORROW

American League
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at New York.

National League
Boston at Chicago.
New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

The Cardinal A. C. would like to play any 16-17 year old team in the city or towns. The Ledgers preferred. The Cardinals claim the championship of the city and will play for it. Send games to H. Nugent, 9 Coburn st.

DAVID R. HUMISTON, OLDEST CIVIL WAR VETERAN, DIED AT QUEBEC

ETNA, N. H., July 31.—David Humiston of this town is in Powerscourt, P. Q., to attend the funeral of his father, David R. Humiston, who died at the home of a son there, aged 105.

Mr. Humiston was the oldest veteran of the Civil war, and up to the time of his death was surprisingly active. Within the past year he had chopped more than 25 cords of wood.

Mr. Humiston was born in Wisconsin. He is survived by a wife whom he married in 1847 and who is now in her 92d year, and seven sons, Henry Humiston of Springfield, Mass.; Harlow Humiston of Burke, N. Y.; William and Walter in Chateaugay, N. Y.; Charles of Athelstan, P. Q.; John A. of Hanover Center, and David, who lives in this village.

MATRIMONIAL

Sergt. Joseph P. Hines of Company F, Eighth regiment, M.N.G., Lynn and Miss Helen M. Hollis formerly of this city and now of Lynn were married July 23 at St. Stephen's church by the pastor, Rev. William Appleton Lawrence. The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Lindquist of this city.

Bissonette—Flynn

At high noon yesterday in St. Columba's church a pretty ceremony occurred when Miss Alice Flynn, niece of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Holland, and an indefatigable worker in parish affairs, was united in marriage to Mr. Zephyr I. Bissonette, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Z. I. Bissonette, the former the well known chief musician of the Sixth Regiment band. The ceremony was performed at the altar by Rev. P. J. Hally, pastor of the church, while admiring friends and relatives occupied seats in the church during the ceremony. The bride looked charming in a gown of Georgette crepe, trimmed with Chantilly lace, with picture hat to match, and carried a magnificent shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid, an intimate personal friend of the bride, was Miss Mary M. O'Hearn, who was gowned in a beautiful creation of pink satin with net overdress with picture hat to match and carried a huge bouquet of Killarney roses. The best man was Mr. Leo Bissonette, a brother of the groom, a member of the Sixth Regiment band now encamped at Ayer, who with his father lent a military touch to the pretty scene in the church with the conventional olive drab uniform of the army. As the bridal party entered the church Miss Katherine Wholey at the organ played sweetly the stately wedding march from Lohengrin, and as the wedding party slowly moved from the church Miss Wholey played the Mendelssohn bridal march. The ceremony over, the guests repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Holland in Second avenue, with whom the bride made her home, where the young couple were showered with congratulations. A wedding dinner was served in the cool of the lawn, the trees forming a natural canopy, protecting the party from the scorching rays of the midday sun. It was a charming picture to behold, when all were seated, the bride and groom obviously supremely happy, surrounded by friends and relatives, many of the former schoolmates of the contracting couple. During the dinner a telegram of congratulation was received from Mayor and Mrs. O'Donnell, who were motoring in Portland, Me., over Sunday. After the repast the guests inspected the wedding gifts, a splendid array, notable alike for their beauty and utility.

In attendance at the reception were Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Uniac, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Young and Miss Elizabeth Oelschlagel, all of Lawrence. Late in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bissonette left on an extended trip for parts unknown, and on their return they will be at home, after Oct. 1, at 300 Varnum ave.

U-BOAT ANCHORED AT CORUNNA, SPAIN

CORUNNA, Spain, July 31.—The German submarine UB-23 anchored in the harbor here late yesterday evening. She entered the roadstead with only her periscope emerging from the water. The submarine had been seriously damaged, but the commander and crew refused to tell the cause of the accident. The under water boat anchored beside the German interned ship Belgrano.

The German submarine UB-23 is of the coastal type. She was built in 1915-16, is 118 feet long and carries a crew of 20 men.

MADRID, July 31.—Premier Dato announced today that the German submarine UB-23, which had anchored in Corunna harbor, had been taken to Ferrol, the chief naval arsenal of Spain, 12 miles northeast of Corunna.

The premier added that the government intended to keep strictly to the terms of the recent regulation regarding the entry of belligerent submarines into Spanish ports.

VICTORY FOR SMALL IN HIS FIGHT FOR NEW TRIAL—SUPREME COURT TO HEAR PLEA

OSSIPEE, N. H., July 31.—Late yesterday afternoon the bill of 31 exceptions taken by counsel for Frederic L. Small of Moultonville, now in state prison under sentence to be hanged on Jan. 15, 1918, for the murder of his wife, Florence Aleen Curry Small, at their cottage at Lake Ossipee last September, were certified to the supreme court by Judge John Kivel, who sat at the trial of Small, and also held a hearing July 2 on the bill of exceptions. This gives Small the first victory in his fight for a new trial. The exceptions will be argued at the next session of the full bench of the supreme court in September.

SLACKERS GO AT TOP OF LIST

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Prompt and efficient work by the district exemption boards is expected by government officials as a result of stripping all red tape from the procedure of the tribunals.

President Wilson's executive order, outlining the principles to govern exemptions, coupled with instructions to the boards from Provost Marshal General Crowder, are regarded here as setting in motion the last phase of the selection process with a momentum that insures a minimum of confusion and delay.

The object of instructions is to impress the boards with the view that their primary purpose is to select the personnel for the national army from the great reservoir of registered men in the shortest possible time. To that end they have been informed that no legal precedents bind them and that there need be no adherence to the rules of evidence or other technicalities of court procedure.

Atty. Gen. Gregory set in motion yesterday further machinery to increase the size of the registration reservoir from which the 687,000 men of the first call are to be drawn. Thousands of men failed to register, it was found, for one cause or another.

Through the district attorneys the department of justice is rounding up these men and when found they will be assigned numbers which will insure their being called up for examination at an early date. They will be given the serial number of men near the top of the list already permanently discharged for physical reasons.

The first reports of the local boards on physical examination are beginning to appear. As yet, however, they are not complete enough to make any logical deduction as to the probable average of rejection for this reason. The draft statistics of the Civil war, which showed between 25 and 30 per cent. rejected on this ground, still are the best guide on the question. Such figures as have come from the local boards are in general harmony with the old average.

The average of rejections of physical grounds in regular army recruiting has been far higher, but conditions are entirely different with the selective draft forces.

In many districts where examinations are proceeding, a large number of men have asked for affidavit blanks on which to submit applications for exemption because of dependent families. This is no indication of the exemptions to be granted, however, as each case must be considered on its merits.

Notification Cards

BOSTON, July 31.—District exemption boards in this state are rapidly getting their lists into shape. Notification cards were sent out last night by the board of district No. 7 of this city calling on drafted men to report for physical examination on Saturday. It is expected that by next week examinations will be in full swing in many parts of the state.

13 Out of 18 Pass

NEW BEDFORD, July 31.—Thirteen of the first eighteen men who appeared before the exemption board of division No. 2 here last night passed the physical examination. All of the thirteen claimed exemption. Of the 26 men who appeared in all, eighteen were aliens.

PLAN $300,000,000 IN NEW TAXES

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Revision of the war tax bill to increase its total from $1,670,000,000 to about $2,000,000,000 was undertaken yesterday by the senate finance committee, while house leaders informally discussed measures to provide still further against the increased estimates of this year's war expenditures.

Final action was postponed by the senate committee, but Chairman Simmons said last night that the present consensus of committee opinion indicates the following changes will be made in the tax measures:

Imposition of most of the tax increases on corporations and individuals having incomes of $20,000 and more.

Material modification of the so-called Jones amendment, which, in its present form, levies 15 per cent. upon corporations' undistributed surplus.

No increase of the normal income tax rate on individuals, but an increase, probably to 6 per cent. of that on corporations.

Additional taxes on intoxicating beverages, including whiskey, beer and wines.

Increase of some of the consumption taxes imposed in the bill on sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa; and possibly addition of a few new consumption taxes.

Addition of a few new small taxes.

The exact division of the new tax burden has not been decided, but increased corporation income taxes probably will raise about $170,000,000 of the $300,000,000 to be added to the bill. The normal rate probably will be made 6 per cent. It is 2 per cent. under present law and an increase to 4 per cent. was provided in the bill as it passed the house.

Committee sentiment has crystalized decidedly against further increasing individual income taxes except on incomes of $20,000 and above. The additional increase in rates of intoxicating beverages probably will not be large. As now drawn the bill would double the present rate on whiskey and greatly increase that on beer.

Should consumption taxes be increased, it is expected that the proposed rate of half-cent a pound on sugar will be raised.

Among new revenue sources the committee is considering is a new tax on petroleum products, including gasoline.

Whether the Jones amendment taxing corporate undivided surplus 15 per cent. shall be reduced in its levy or eliminated was not decided. The understanding to amend the provision, Senator Simmons said, is based upon the intention to levy increased corporation income taxes.

The committee decided yesterday to change the basis of war profits taxation so as to include under the exemption clause certain concerns in existence before the war.

TWELVE MILLION FAVOR PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas opened the fight for his resolution providing for a constitutional prohibition amendment yesterday by presenting a petition signed by 12,000,000 persons, urging congress to make it possible to destroy the "drink evil." Senators Sheppard, Ashurst and Shafroth spoke in favor of the resolution, while Senator Underwood opposed it. Mr. Underwood said it was a matter for the states to settle and not for the nation.

Mr. Sheppard declared the adoption of the prohibition amendment to the constitution would be the realization of a dream of Abraham Lincoln, who described the liquor traffic as "a cancer in society."

The constant activity of the liquor interests is a peril to free institutions, Senator Sheppard told the senate, while alcoholic liquor itself is a menace to the nation's health, morals and efficiency. Organized labor, he said, has been asked to oppose prohibition because bartenders and brewery and distillery employes are members of unions.

Senator Underwood declared adoption of the amendment would "have a tendency to centralize our government under a police autocracy, such as exists in Germany and Austria-Hungary," entrenching national authority and weakening the sovereignty of the people.

Leaders on both sides expect the vote on the resolution to be close. A two-thirds majority is required for passage.

There are 100,000 languages in the two Americas and practically 500 distinct Indian languages north of Mexico.

HEAVY DAMAGE CAUSED BY STORM IN MONTREAL

MONTREAL, July 31.—A terrific electrical storm last night after the hottest day here in five years started a number of fires, destroyed trees and demoralized telegraph and telephone service.

I. W. W. ATTEMPTS TO TIE UP IRON INDUSTRIES

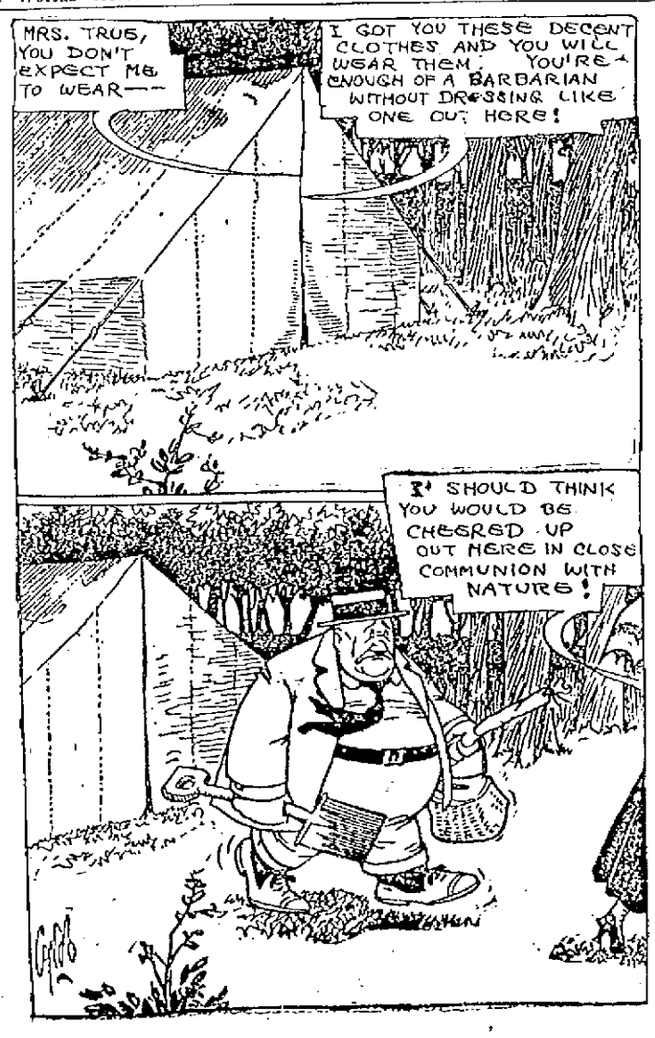
BESSEMER, Mich., July 31—Although meetings of the Industrial Workers of the Worlds locals were to be held throughout the Gogebic iron range today for the purpose of pushing the attempt to tie up the iron industry in Michigan, authorities and mine officials were of the opinion that there would be no immediate recurrence of last night's disorders. The promptness with which police and deputies broke up a meeting of Industrial Workers at Ironwood and the action of the state constabulary force in twice dispersing a procession headed for the Anvil mine near here, it is believed will have a salutary effect.

The Industrial Workers' organization is well supplied with money and that it is being liberally supplied from outside forces is the statement made by several persons who claim to have authoritative information. This statement will be thoroughly investigated.

Froida Stanley of Elmore, Vt., found 124 four-leaved clovers, and Marion Nichols, also of Elmore, found 61 on the same day.

Housewives of this city now look forward to Biddy Bye's tips on cooking and culinary art which appear each week in the Sunday Supplement of The Sun, published each Saturday.

STARTLING NEWS ON THE MYSTERY



REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ONE of the most beautiful places south of Boston, and within twenty miles, for sale. House cost $55,000. Must be sacrificed to settle an estate. Nearly touches long lake. Beautiful scenery. Commuting distance. Grounds and buildings cost $62,000, asking price $25,000. Make us an offer. D. R. Cornell Co., 27 Court st., Whitman, Mass.

7-ROOM HOUSE for sale; near Billerica st.; bath; 7000 ft. of land; excellent repair; easy terms; $2000. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

17,000 FEET OF LAND on Parkview ave., for sale. As owner is leaving town will sell at assessed value. Write N 30, Sun Office.

TWO-TENEMENT HOUSE for sale, near W. Fourth and Bridge sts.; 6 rooms each, excellent repair, easy terms; yearly rental $300; price $2700. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

FOR SALE

LARGE GAS RANGE for sale. Inquire 1022 Central st. Call evenings.

ONE TON TRUCK, 2 wagons, Ford runabout body for sale cheap, at 22 Rhodora st.

TWO YOUNG NANNY GOATS and one 2-year-old Billy goat with harness, for sale cheap. 280 Fairmount street.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER slightly used, Hobart electric meat grinder and Toledo Regulator scale for sale; all in good condition; will sell for reasonable price if all the pieces are sold at once. Call at 63 West Third st.

10-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE for sale; also a parlor suit. 92 John st.

FORD TOURING CAR, 1916, first class condition, cheap for cash; many extras. O'Neil, 23 Poole st., Woburn. Tel. 129-M.

1700 FEET OF LAND on Parkview ave., for sale. As owner is leaving town will sell at assessed value. Write N 30, Sun Office.

GODDARD BUGGY, open wagon, surry and ladies' phaeton for sale at low prices. For particulars call at Sparks' stable.

WANTED

SHOE FACTORY—Shoe manufacturer wanted to occupy building at Warren, Me.; floor space 20,000 sq. ft.; shop in good repair, rooms wired for electric lights, boiler and engine in good condition; tax exempted and rent free. For particulars address Secretary, Board of Trade, Warren, Me.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE or apartment wanted for months of August and September; three young children in family. State location and rent. Write L 16, Sun Office.

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Joseph P. Crowe, late of Lowell in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Margaret H. Crowe, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the tenth day of September, A. D. 1917, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this nineteenth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

jl4-31-a7

MAN FOR EXTRACTOR
Wanted at Lowell Laundry, 130 Cambridge St.

WANTED
Four coal shovelers and one double teamster. Apply B. W. Kearney, NORTH BILLERICA, MASS. Phone 11-5.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ROOMS papered, $2.25; everything furnished. H. J. McCarthy, 641 Broadway.

STOVE REPAIRING—We do all kinds of stove repairing; large or small jobs promptly attended to. T. F. Daly, 213 Dutton st.

"Richards," The Sun's own Washington correspondent and other noted writers from the nation's capital are regular contributors to the Sunday Supplement of The Sun published each Saturday.

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

TO LET

FURNISHED ROOMS to let; barn suitable for auto to let. Apply 94 Butterfield st.

5-ROOM FLAT to let; bath, set tubs, hot water, $12; 473 School st. Inquire 467 School st. Tel. 2271-R.

PLEASANT 3-ROOM FLAT completely furnished for light housekeeping, to let; $2.75 per week. Apply 65 Coburn st.

FURNISHED ROOM to let, nice and large; also one light housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water, etc.; one minute from post office. 124 Appleton st.

LARGE FRONT ROOM in a private family, to let; all modern conveniences; two steady men preferred; references must be given. Inquire at 46 Floyd st.

UPPER MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT to let, pantry and bath, coal shed on the same floor, $18 per month. 716 Gorham st.

4-ROOM TENEMENT to let at 537 Broadway; gas; in good condition. $1.75 per week. Inquire for keys at grocery store in building.

DOWNSTAIRS FLAT of six rooms, to let; 235 Gibson st.; electricity and gas, steam heat, hard wood floors; modern in every way. Apply on premises.

ROOMS to let with board at 1039 Washington st., Lynn. ½ minute from beach. Boarders can go in bathing from the house. Inquire at Finnan's store where the car stops.

LARGE 4-STORY BUILDING to let; 48 Summer st. Inquire 292 Fairmount street.

PAIGE CAR, 6 cylinder, 7-passenger, to let by day or hour. J. C. Scribner, 20 Starbird st. Tel. 3421-M.

2-ROOM KITCHENETTE furnished, to let; $3.00 week; 3 minutes' walk from square. Inquire 18 Fourth st.

ROOMS to let for light housekeeping; running water and bath. 298 Pawtucket st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. 73 Lawrence st.

STORE to let, large, bright, rent cheap, short distance from Cartridge shop, 452 Lawrence st. Inquire 67 Merrill st.

COSMOS APARTMENTS, 476 Merrimack st, one, two or three rooms, fully equipped for light housekeeping. Single room or en suite for living apartments; prices reasonable; references required. Tel. 2520 or call at the Frye & Crawford Drug Co., and talk it over. 474 Merrimack st.

OFFICE—Large office, 34 by 14 feet on the second floor of the Harrington building, 33 Central st., good light and ventilation, for rent. Will be partitioned off to suit a desirable tenant and willed be rented or leased at a very reasonable rent. Apply to Building Manager, 401 Sun Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION as housekeeper wanted by Protestant woman. Write S 85, Sun Office.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, familiar with N. E. roads and any make of car. Can do own repairing. Write or phone. 38 Fourth ave. Tel. 1921-W.

LOST AND FOUND

MOTORCYCLE COAT lost between Aiken ave. and Training school, containing license and railroad pass. Reward if returned to 156 Aiken ave.

POCKETBOOK containing money and work card lost in Woolworth's store, Saturday night. Reward at 213 Worthen st.

FOUNTAIN PEN lost in post office, Sunday evening. Reward at 60 Fort Hill ave.

WILL THE PERSON who found a 7-lb. box of butter on curbing, front of Union bank building, Saturday evening, while owner stepped into a doorway, please leave at Sun office and receive reward?

SMALL ALLIGATOR PURSE lost on Central st. Reward. Write F 84, Sun Office.

FOX TERRIER lost. Owner's name and Clinton, Mass., on collar. Finder please return to 63 Congress st. Reward.

HELP WANTED

SCRUBWOMAN and dishwasher wanted at Hamilton Restaurant, Gorham st.

EXPERIENCED MAN wanted to saw kindling with motor power; wages $15.00 per week. Steady work the year round to the right man. Inquire kindling wod yard, 937 Gorham st.

SODA CLERKS wanted at Liggett's.

KITCHEN GIRL wanted. Good pay to steady, reliable person. Apply 282 Appleton st.

BELL BOY wanted. Apply New American House.

KITCHEN MEN wanted. Apply to steward, Richardson hotel.

SPINNERS wanted. Apply Wamesit Worsted Co., Howe st.

SOLICITOR wanted; bright, capable man to solicit work from property owners; good commission to right man. Address L 69, Sun Office.

ONE COAL TEAMSTER, single horse, wanted; man accustomed to the business preferred; wages $15.50 per week; steady work the year round to right man. Inquire Quinn's Coal Office, 937 Gorham st.

YOUNG LADY CLERK wanted for tea store. Apply 81 Merrimack st., second floor.

PRESS CLOTH WEAVERS wanted. Sugden Press Bagging Co., West Chelmsford, Mass.

SECOND HAND, mule spinning, wanted; $22; out of town. Middlesex Service Bureau, 338 Middlesex st.

THREE ALL ROUND MACHINISTS wanted. E. B. Bates Machine Co., 148 Warren st.

CARD ROOM OPERATIVES, first class, wanted, cotton mill, good wages, steady employment. Address City Mfg. Corp., New Bedford, Mass.

WOMAN wanted in Belvidere vicinity for light housework. Small family. Can go home nights. Phone 1454-J.

WOMAN CASHIER wanted in old established store. Reference required. Write E93, Sun Office.

GOVERNMENT WAR POSITIONS open. Clerical work; men and women wanted. $100 month. List free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 173 G, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN wanted at Middlesex Steam Laundry, 8 Western ave.

BAKERS

BRAN HEALTH BREAD—For dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Wholesome. Johnston's Bakery, 131 Gorham st.

BIRD STORE

NEW BIRD STORE, aquarium supplies. Canaries boarded in vacation season. Gordon, Taxidermist, 97 Paige st.

BOOTS AND SHOES

REMOVAL SALE—Biggest shoe bargains in Lowell. Entire stock of men's, women's and children's boots and shoes. See John Press, formerly 335A Middlesex st., now at new store, 600 Middlesex st.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 65 Merrimack st.

CLAIRVOYANT

MADAM ADELLA, clairvoyant and card reader, 42 Branch st.

CONTRACTORS—BUILDERS

CONTRACTOR and builder: Arthur F. Rabeour, residence 984 Bridge st. Res. phone 3042-M; shop 1316.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge st. Tel.

DRESSMAKING

DRESS AND SUIT MAKING; latest styles; satisfaction assured. Mrs. A. E. Scraggs, 42 Chalifoux bldg.

DENTIST

T. E. MARR, D.M.D., 608 Sun bldg. Hrs. 9 to 12; 1 to 5. Mon. Fri. Sat. eves. Tel. 5639.

DRESS PLAITING

P. H. KRISCHNER, 226 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass. Dress plaiting and buttons. Established 1887.

ELECTRIC SHOP

GLORIA INVERTED GAS LIGHTS, $1.11. Regular price $1.75. Electric Shop, 62 Central st., 261 Dutton st. Tel. 1317-W.

FURNITURE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, stoves, beds, mattresses, rugs. New goods. Cash or credit. Fitch, 160 Middlesex st.

FLORIST

COLLINS, THE FLORIST—Flowers for weddings, receptions, parties, etc. 17 Gorham st. Tel. 379.

KENNY, FLORIST—Flowers that satisfy, for funerals, designs, decorations, etc. 31 Middle st. Tel. 5373.

GROCERIES

ITALIAN GROCERIES—Imported olive oil, macaroni and cooked spaghetti, also candy and fruit. Joe and Susie Carpenito, 152 Gorham st.

HATS REBLOCKED

THIS IS THE DAY of the bleached Panama hat. Delorme, the Hatter, Sun building.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

JOHN A. OSGOOD, Merrimack, cor. Suffolk sts. Appointments can be made by telephone. Tel. 3723.

KITCHEN WARE

THE PLACE to call for your house or camp outfit is at the Racket store, cor. Central and Charles sts. We sell flower pots, screens for windows and doors, stone jars for preserving, glass jars and preserving kettles, crockery and glassware, and a thousand of useful articles for the housewife, and our prices are always the lowest in the city. If you want bargains in almost anything call at George Racket Store. Remember the place, Racket store, cor. Central and Charles sts. Come today.

MUSICAL

RAGTIME PIANO PLAYING taught in 20 lessons, even if you don't know a note. Instruction at Lowell. Address J. W., 22 Upton st., Boston, Mass.

ORIENTAL RUGS

REPAIRED, cleansed, washed, straightened, stored, bought, sold, exchanged. Lowell has known us for over 20 years. Best of references. Halib F. Otash, Marston's Corner, Methuen, Mass. Tel. 1134-X. Estimate given.

PIANO AND FURNITURE MOVING

PIANO AND FURNITURE MOVING by expert. City and long distance. New auto truck at your service. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bardon & Smith Co., res. 11 So. Wilder st. Tel. 5768.

PIANO TUNERS

J. KERSHAW, piano and organs tuned and repaired, 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 914-M.

PIANOS TUNED, $1. Work guaranteed. Prof. Hall, 975 Middlesex st. Tel. 3532-M. 25 years experience. Chickering; Steinway expert; repairing, felting, stringing, voiced free; go anywhere; examine piano free.

RAZORS MADE TO ORDER

BROKEN RAZORS re-ground. Honing and concaving a specialty. Gonzales, 128 Gorham st. Phone 4334.

RESTAURANT

CHAMBERS RESTAURANT—is the place where you can get the best of everything in cooking that will please you. Everything is neat and clean, and the service is the best. No long waits for orders. If you have never dined here you have missed the best restaurant in the city. Remember the place, 338 Middlesex st. Chambers Restaurant, near depot.

ROOFERS

ROOFERS—J. Burns & Son, slate roofers. Roofs repaired. Tel. 3232-W, 186 Concord st. Tel. 1459-J, 200 Pleasant street.

SALVARSAN "606"

Given at Dr. Dugdale's Lowell office for BLOOD POISON, LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA and SKIN DISEASES. Blood tests made. Also treats diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS, gout, catarrh and epilepsy, CANCERS, TUMORS, chronic blood and nervous diseases of men and women, hydrocele, varicocele, stricture, piles, fistula, fissures, ulcers and prostatic diseases WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Investigate my methods of treatment. CHARGES REASONABLE. Lowell office 91 Central street. Hours, Wednesday and Saturday 2-4, 7-8. Consultation, Examination, Advice FREE.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Division To Boston Lve.	Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Arr.	Portland Division To Boston Lve.	Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Arr.
5.58	6.50	6.35	8.05	6.35	7.56	3.23	4.41
6.25	7.20	6.50	7.03	8.14	8.44	5.14	6.13
6.47	7.30	a6.55	8.17	7.07	8.15	7.00	8.18
b6.58	7.38	7.25	8.43	9.50	11.00	9.50	11.09
6.57	8.06	no8.31	9.34				
7.22	8.03	9.00	9.59				
7.56	8.37	9.30	10.09				
8.38	9.35	11.00	12.08				
9.56	9.37	12.50	1.09				
9.41	10.30	h1.05	1.38				
10.18	11.15	2.00	3.10				
11.12	11.34	3.00	3.47				
12.15	1.06	b3.44	5.00				
1.43	2.35	4.00	4.29				
2.45	3.41	a4.14	5.04				
h3.00	4.10	5.00	5.29				
3.45	4.25	h5.21	6.37				
4.16	5.20	5.33	6.20				
4.56	5.05	h5.51	7.10				
5.31	6.25	6.14	7.28				
b6.09	7.18	8.00	8.35				
6.22	7.05	8.30	9.05				
8.15	8.37	9.00	11.00				
9.45	10.31	10.30	11.57				
		11.40	12.02				

Portland Division To Boston Lve.	Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Arr.
Sunday Trains			
12.07	1.16	3.30	4.43
3.45	4.45	6.34	6.43
5.45	7.05	8.45	9.52
8.05	10.04		

Southern Division To Boston Lve.	Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Arr.
Sunday Trains			
6.47	7.30	8.45	9.17
7.22	8.05	9.30	10.09
8.35	9.35	11.30	12.09
9.17	10.10	1.00	1.44
10.40	11.17	5.30	6.21
2.50	3.35	7.15	8.07
5.10	6.00	8.00	8.34
6.23	7.10	8.30	9.04
8.16	8.07	9.20	10.13
8.45	9.28	10.30	11.30
9.45	10.40		

b via Bedford; a via Salem jct. f via Wilmington jct. n not holidays. h Sat. only.

NEW RULES ON CENSORSHIP

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A new list of press regulations, making material changes in the voluntary censorship rules under which American newspapers have been operating, was promulgated last night by the committee on public information.

The new regulations contain the first general request that there be no published mention of the arrival of American troops at European ports, replacing in that respect an express authorization in the old rules for use of any cable dispatches passed by the European censors.

Others sections of the old regulations are made more severe by specific stipulations in place of the more general language employed in the rules in force until now. Information which the government considers might reveal military movements or policies is described in great detail.

In the statement announcing the new regulations George Creel, chairman of the committee, says that "repeated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted to be excused on the score of misunderstanding" and that a "restatement" is made with the idea that hereafter there shall be no room for doubt as to the committee's desires.

On American Troops' Arrival

The instances in which the most serious charges of violation have been made have not resulted from misunderstanding of the committee's rules, but from following them implicitly. These instances have involved publication of despatches passed by the European censors, announcing the arrival of American military units in Europe.

On this subject the committee's only standing rule, contained in the general list promulgated May 23, and never replaced nor revoked, was as follows:

"All messages received from abroad from cable or wireless are censored at the point of despatch or receipt and are free for publication, unless some especial circumstances arouse the suspicion of the editor."

The new rules, instead of restating this principle, substitute for it a prohibition of publication of: "Information of the arrival at any European port of American war vessels, transports or any portion of an expeditionary force, combatant or noncombatant, unless announcement is authorized by the secretary of war or the secretary of the navy."

Desires of the Government

The committee's statement follows:

"The desires of the government, with respect to the concealment from the enemy of military policies, plans and movements are set forth in the following specific requests. They go to the press of the United States directly from the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, and represent the thought and advice of their technical advisers.

"For the protection of our military and naval forces and of merchant shipping it is requested that secrecy be observed in all matters of:

"1. Information in regard to the train or boat movements of troops. Such information is at all times and under all circumstances dangerous and should be scrupulously avoided.

"2. Information tending directly or indirectly to disclose the number or identity of troops in the expeditionary forces abroad.

"3. Information tending to disclose the names of line officers in expeditionary forces and references to individual units of these forces. Only names of staff officers are permissible.

Location of Bases or Units

"4. Information calculated to disclose location of the permanent base or bases abroad.

"5. Information that would disclose the location of American units or the eventual or actual position of the American forces at the front.

"6. Information of the movement of military forces toward seaports or of the assembling of military forces near seaports from which inference might be drawn of any intention to embark them for service abroad, and information of the assembling of transports or convoy, and information of the embarkation itself.

"7. Information of the arrival at any European port of American war vessels, transports or any portion of an expeditionary force, combatant or noncombatant, until announcement is authorized by the secretary of war or the secretary of the navy.

"8. Information of the time of departure of merchant ships from American or European ports or information of the ports from which they sailed.

"9. Information indicating the port of arrival of incoming ships from European ports or after their arrival indicating or hinting at the port at which the ship arrived.

"10. Information as to convoys and as to the sighting of friendly or enemy ships, whether naval or merchant.

Relating to Warships

"11. Information of the locality, number or identity of warships belonging to our own navy or to the navies of any country at war with Germany. Papers published in ports should with especial care refrain from giving information to enemy agents in regard to ships stationed or calling at such ports. Because dangerous news is known locally it does not follow that it can be safely published. No publication of dangerous news obliges the enemy to rely on spies actually in the localities concerned, thus adding difficulties and delay in its transmission.

"12. Information of the identities of American merchant ships defending themselves against submarines and the identities of their captains, their gun crews and crews. No matter from which side of the ocean comes the news, it is asked that this information be withheld from publication. Editors will appreciate the importance of cooperation to withhold from the enemy such information as might expose the officers and men of merchant ships to the danger of cruel and outrageous reprisal.

Coast Defenses

"13. Information of the coast defenses of the United States. Any information of their very existence, as well as the number, nature, or position of their guns, is dangerous.

"14. Information of the laying of mines or mine fields or of any harbor defenses.

"15. Information of the air-craft and appurtenances used at government aviation schools for experimental tests under military authority.

"16. Information of all government experiments in war material.

"17. Information of secret notices issued to mariners or other confidential instructions issued by the navy or the department of commerce relating to lights, lightships, buoys, or other guides to navigation.

Ships Being Built

"18. Information as to the number, size, character or location of ships of the navy or of the merchant marine, ordered laid down at any port or shipyard, or in actual process of construction; or information that they are launched or in commission.

"19. Information relating to drydocks and to all classes of work, repairs, alterations or construction performed in connection therewith.

"20. Information of the train or boat schedules of travelling official missions in transit through the United States.

"21. Information of the transportation of munitions or of war material.

"Photographs conveying the information specified above should not be published.

Cover Period of the War

"Repeated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted, to be excused on the score of misunderstanding or lack of positive information. Pains have been taken to make this restatement of necessary secrecies so complete and explicit as to leave no room for honest ignorance or dishonorable evasion.

"Neither do the requests go forth with any time limit. Their application covers the period of war. At no point do they touch opinion or criticism, being concerned entirely with the protection of the lives of America's defenders and the success of military plans.

"These requests go to the press without larger authority than the necessities of the war-making branches. Their enforcement is a matter for the press itself. To the overwhelming proportion of newspapers, who have given unselfish, patriotic adherence to the voluntary agreement, the government extends its gratitude and high appreciation.

"The committee on public information. George Creel, chairman."

WOOLTEX WASH SKIRTS $2.95

Last call on Wooltex, guaranteed not to shrink Wash Skirts this week, about 50 in the lot; worth up to $5.00; marked $2.95. Merrimack Clothing Co., across from City Hall.

THE MORRIS PLAN

Questions and Answers

Series 1

WHAT IS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A LOAN?

Come to the office and make application.

An application blank will be furnished and instructions given as to proper way to fill out the blanks.

ARE PERTINENT QUESTIONS ASKED OF THE BORROWER?

No. Only such information is required as to establish your character. You will be glad to answer fully.

IS IT NECESSARY TO HAVE CO-MAKERS?

Yes. You are required to have two people, who may be wage earners, salaried employes or business men, recommend you and sign your note.

ARE CO-MAKERS REQUIRED TO COME TO THE OFFICE?

No. They simply sign the application and note which is furnished the applicant.

When your application is complete you return it to the office of the company.

Questions and Answers to Be Continued Tomorrow.

LOWELL MORRIS PLAN CO.
18 SHATTUCK STREET

A GREAT MEDICINE

That most successful of all remedies for woman's ailments, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, owes its origin to a botanic recipe which came into the possession of Lydia E. Pinkham about fifty years ago.

This recipe had proved so effective in the practise of a skilled physician that Mrs. Pinkham procured the herbs and steeped and prepared them in true oldtime fashion on her kitchen stove for her friends and neighbors who suffered from woman's ailments. The fame of the virtues of this wonderful medicine spread, until it is today recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

WHY WASTE YOUR STRENGTH?

Why should you keep on wasting strength and time on washday—rubbing, rubbing, rubbing—until your back aches? Every day you spend over the hot steaming wash-tub, not only wears out your clothes, it wears out your strength.

Wash the new way—the easy way—with a Thor Electric Washing Machine. It will do the average washing in an hour at a cost of only two cents for electricity. There is no washboard rubbing—no muscle tiring wringing, positively no work.

A free demonstration will convince you and you can purchase the machine on easy terms.

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.
29-31 Market Street Telephone 821

TOM MADE A POOR GUESS

SAMMIES BENEFIT BY LESSONS OF ALLIES

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 27 (Staff Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The American forces are fortunate to be able to benefit by the bitter lessons learned by the French and British soldiers in all the eventful days since 1914. Marvelously complete books of instruction have been builded upon those experiences and out of these the American soldiers will glean the last word knowledge that will fit them for the foremost trenches.

First of all, when they take their place, will come the baptism of fire from the noisy black high-explosive German shells that scream in from afar and burst with terrifying reports—sometimes in most unexpected places. The Germans are great believers both in noise and high explosive. They even mix their adored "H-E" with their shrapnel shells which break high in the air and send their bullets showering down with the whine of an angry winter wind.

The Americans soon will learn to distinguish the individual songs of the various shells, for there is not the slightest doubt that the moment he discovers they are in the "line," the German will turn every available caliber of weapon against them in a flourish of introductory "hate." They will come over in order—these shrieking, grumbling missiles—ranging in size and noise all the way from the nasty little pip-squeaks or whiz-bangs up through the four-point-twos, the five-point-nines and then on to what the British Tommies laconically call "the big stuff"—the 8 and 11-inch howitzer shells and the projectiles from heavy calibered long range naval guns, known without affection as "Whistling Percys."

There will be little opportunity to hear a "Big Bertha," for those famous old 42-centimeter howitzers are seldom used nowadays. It is believed that the Germans planned to bombard Arras with them, using prussic acid shells, but the British advance on Easter Monday last put a stop to that particularly nefarious scheme against the already sadly battered little Artois cathedral city.

There is also awaiting the new American army a bounteous baptism of bombs and hand grenades, and the still more dismaying introduction to the ghastly rattle of the machine gun and its sinister swish of spraying bullets—sounds well calculated to stab with a moment of fear the heart of the bravest man.

But, above all, the American soldiers must equip themselves to endure the lethal gas that will be sent over against them in poisonous, vaporish clouds or showered upon them in a deluge of heavily charged cylinders and shells. They must prepare to deal also with the treacherous lachrymatory gas which, while not dangerous to life, irritates the tearducts until one cries with blinded, smarting eyes for hours. The surprise of both these gases is their altogether pleasant smell, the lethal variety suggesting the clean odor of a sanitary hospital ward, while the so-called tear gas has the appetizing scent of crushed ripe apples or cider.

There is also the reason-shaking terror of the "flamenwerfer," with its roaring stream of liquid fire flaring with the velocity of a high-pressure fire nozzle and with an offpouring of smoke, rising like a black cyclone cloud to the heavens.

Nowadays the British, too, know how to bathe the Germans in every form of gas and prisoners say their losses in these attacks have been alarmingly heavy. Gas is sent over in creeping banks of fog, is shot over in bombs that suddenly explode in trenches and at entrances to dugouts, while no billets or sleeping quarters for troops at rest miles back of the fighting lines are safe from the gas shells which are ever knocking at their doors.

And the Germans find they have less and less rubber with which to construct their gas masks, many of which are very inferior and offer but poor protection.

Boiling and blazing oil drums which they find exploding about them in scalding fury, heavy shells which break over them, spurting streams or melted lead, are other species of the dread chickens of frightfulness that are daily flying home to the German roost.

DESERTERS AND SPIES LIE DEAD IN STREETS

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch to the Times from the headquarters of the Russian seventh army says the situation is rather hopeful. Panics among the retreaters are suppressed ruthlessly. Three divisions of cavalry have taken positions across the whole front of retreat.

Deserters are shot and attempts to spread panic are suppressed by prompt executions. Deserters, spies and agitators who enjoyed complete immunity under the committee system lie dead on the highways. A paper pinned on the corpses reads: "Here lies a traitor to his country."

To equip a British sailor it takes nearly eight times as many workmen as are required to provide a soldier with all he needs in the way of munitions.

BURDETT COLLEGE

TIME—COST

The investment of time and money necessary to get a thorough business training is much less than would be necessary to get a good start in any other way.

Let us know what courses you are interested in and what has been your previous schooling and experience and we will give you interesting information concerning time and cost.

CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE

FALL TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 4

New Students admitted every Monday and advanced individually.

A good position is provided every graduate.

New Catalogue sent free on request.

Night School begins Monday, Sept. 24.

The Burdett College Courses are, Business, Accounting, Secretarial, Combined, Applied Business and Management, Normal, Civil Service, Shorthand, Finishing, Spanish, and Special.

corner of
18 Boylston St., Washington St., Boston, Mass.

LIQUOR IN SAFE IS UNSAFE

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 31.—It is not safe to keep whisky in a safe in Maine. William E. McCarthy, a druggist put a quart of whisky in his safe Saturday, where it was found by liquor deputies. The safe was locked but the officers demanded that it be opened. In court yesterday McCarthy was fined $500 and costs and given six months in jail. He appealed. This is the stiffest sentence imposed there since the bone-dry law went into effect.

LONDON PAPER URGES PRES. WILSON TO GO ON STUMP TO AWAKEN PEOPLE

LONDON, July 31.—The address of Secretary of State Lansing at Madison barracks, Sacket Harbor, N. Y., Sunday is commented upon appreciatively by some morning newspapers as again showing the clear vision with which the American government regards the main issue and conveying words of doom to the enemy.

The Times, regretting the "full truth is yet very imperfectly grasped by the masses of Americans, their imagination yet unfired," despite the words of reason in President Wilson's and Secretary Lansing's expositions, refers to the popular confidence of the president and indirectly appeals to him to go on the stump for the purpose of awakening the people.

"It is not from the written but from the spoken word of the president that the significance of this tremendous conflict to them and their children must be brought home to the American hearts. He and he alone commands the confidence of all. To his explanations and his summons they will respond as to none others."

SAYS ERZGERGER HAS NO AUTHORITY

BERLIN, July 30, via London, July 31.—The German official world is apparently not inclined to share the optimism which Mathias Erzberger exhibited in the recent interview he gave in Zurich, which burst in on Berlin yesterday.

As against the satements alleged to have been made by the centrist leader to a Swiss editor, official circles here yesterday pointed to Chancellor Michaelis' recent speech.

When the Associated Press correspondent inquired whether Herr Erzberger's presence in Switzerland and his announced ambition to sit at the table opposite Premier Lloyd George for the purpose of arranging a peace conference reflected the sentiments or the authority of the German government, the foreign office replied that Herr Erzberger was traveling and talking in a private capacity.

"The German chancellor," it was stated, "has demonstrated that he is a peace chancellor by his indorsement of the reichstag's peace resolution, and since then, in the course of his address to the German journalists."

To this a foreign office official added, in talking with the correspondent:

"The recent speeches of Messrs. Lloyd George and Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson, however, would not seem to indicate that the foundation for a peace of reconciliation and compromise really exists. Other English and French utterances are equally incompatible with such an assumption."

Regarding the Erzberger interview, the Cologne Gazette observes:

"After this interview Herr Erzberger cannot longer be taken seriously. However, for the sake of the public interest, we would urgently request him to discontinue playing the role of Providence to the German people."

The Tages Zeitung says:

"Herr Erzberger talks much, but in the long run everything cannot be overlooked."

The Germania continues to defend the centrist leader against attacks from within the ranks of his own party, asserting that while his peace agitation is wholly in accord with the pope's recent communication, he was not influenced by the vatican's attitude.

AMERICAN CONSULS AND MISSIONARIES FROM TURKEY ARRIVE AT BERNE

BERNE, July 31.—A large party of American consuls and missionaries from Turkey, Asia Minor and Palestine have arrived here. They include W. S. Hollis and Ralph F. Cheshorough, Beirut; Jesse B. Jackson, Aleppo; Leslie A. Davis, Harput; Edward I. Nathan, Mersina; Theodore J. Strave, Haifa; Otis A. Glazebrook and H. H. Dick, Jerusalem and their families, totalling about 21 persons.

Consul Glazebrook said that about sixty American missionaries and ninety American Jews left at the same time. "We were everywhere well treated by the Turkish and Austrian authorities during the journey," said he.

"There are now in Palestine about 500 Jewish-American citizens. All of them have been given permission to leave but they prefer to remain. Besides these there are about 150 other Americans, mostly college teachers and professors, still residing in Turkey."

TO ASK CONGRESS TO PROVIDE FOR A SELECTIVE DRAFT OF AMERICAN DOCTORS

NEW YORK, July 30.—A petition was being circulated here today in hospitals and among doctors asking that congress provide for a selective draft of American doctors for military service. The petition also asks the exemption of bona fide physicians from the present draft law.

The proposed draft would take physicians and surgeons between the ages of 21 and 45 and would be carried out similar to the draft for the army. According to the heads of several hospitals here the petition was sent from the council of national defense at Washington, which is supporting the plan.

DR. YOUNG, MEMBER OF HARVARD SURGICAL UNIT, DENIES HE IS DEAD

CAMBRIDGE, July 31.—Dr. John S. Young of St. Louis, a member of the Harvard surgical unit that went to France last May is alive. A rumor that he had been killed has been current. Herbert H. White, manager of the Harvard surgical unit today received this cable from France:

"Contradict rumor of my death. Quite wrong. John S. Young."

GEORGE V. S. MICHAELIS HAS CHANGED HIS NAME TO GEORGE WOODBRIDGE

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 31.—George V. S. Michaelis, whose father and garndfather were officers in the United States army, has changed his name to George Woodbridge because he does not wish to bear the same name as Dr. Georg Michaelis, the German chancellor.

ORGANISTS IN CONVENTION

SPRINGFIELD, July 31.—The National Association of Organists opened its tenth annual convention here today with members in attendance from most of the large cities of the east. After the annual address of President Arthur Scott Brook, Rev. William Joseph Finn of Chicago and Frank Stewart Adams of Cambridge spoke.

The convention will continue through Friday with daily addresses by prominent organ authorities and recitals by some of the best known organists of the east.

RAIN NEEDED TO SAVE CROPS

REGINA, Sask. July 31.—Reports received by the provincial department of agriculture from the crop correspondents throughout the province made public today indicate that the wheat yield of the province will average between ten and fifteen bushels to the acre. From every part of the province come reports that rain is needed and in some sections the crops are so badly burned that rain now would do no good.

FALKENHAYN, FORMER CHIEF OF GERMAN STAFF, TAKES COMMAND IN TURKEY

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—The reports that Gen. von Falkenhayn, former chief of the German staff, had gone to Turkey as successor to Field Marshal von der Goltz, as commander and military advisor, are corroborated by an illustration in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger showing Gen. Falkenhayn and Djemal Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Syria, reviewing the troops at Jerusalem. It is understood that Gen. von Falkenhayn will assume charge in Mesopotamia.

TO ASK NEWS CO. TO ROUT SPIES

WASHINGTON, July 31.—So numerous have become the reports of German spy activities and propaganda in Mexico that Ambassador Fletcher is prepared, upon his arrival at Mexico City, to call the attention of the Mexican government to the links in that country between Berlin and German agents in the United States.

Officials of the state department do not question the integrity of the Mexican government, but the reports have left no room to doubt the existence of a German organization in Mexico whose machinations may be considered a violation of Mexico's neutrality. The Carranza government is believed to be disturbed by the abuse of its hospitality, and there is a feeling in Washington that the time is not far distant, when certain representatives in Mexico of the German foreign office may be officially questioned as to their activities.

Heynen's Partner Involved

How extensive the work of the German agents has been in forwarding information to Germany by mail or other means has not been ascertained by American agents, but evidence of their tireless activity in propaganda has been produced. When Carl Heynen was arrested a few weeks ago, on the charge of spy activities in the United States it was not known this work extended to Mexico, but since then evidence has been produced to indicate that he was intimately connected with the German spy system there and that the men who formerly reported to him are continuing their efforts.

One man whom agents of the United States are watching is Richard Eversbusch, the German consul at Tampico. Mr. Eversbusch was the partner in business of Mr. Heynen, the firm name for many years being Heynen & Eversbusch.

While almost every other government has decreased the number of its consular representatives in Mexico Germany has kept there a full list and Minister von Eckhardt has been at the capital since the overthrow of Huerta.

Fear for Oil Supply

The American government is not concerned so greatly at the suggestion that Mexico is used as a relay point for military information as it is over the constant and apparently uninterrupted German propaganda emanating from Mexico and over the possibility of curtailment of the Mexican oil supply. The recent strikes in the Tampico oil region have caused some anxiety, and it has been freely charged that they were caused by German agents working in some cases through the I.W.W.

Recently increased taxes on crude petroleum and its derivatives already have resulted in a voluminous correspondence between the state departments of the two governments, but danger of any curtailment of the supply by reason of that has passed, most of the operators paying the tax either with or without protest.

SWINDLER "EXEMPTS" DRAFTED MEN FOR $1

PROVIDENCE, July 31.—Police and federal authorities are looking for a man who has been operating as a federal agent and "exempting drafted men for $1" in the Federal hill section of the city. This man, according to the police, has preyed upon ignorant people in several instances. A part of the canvasser's scheme is to call at a house when the man whose name appears on the draft list is not at home. He represents that he has investigated, finds the man is entitled to exemption, and after having a paper signed states the fee is $1.

THREE ARTICLES CLASSED AS FOODSTUFFS SHOWED DECREASE IN PRICE

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Only three articles classed as foodstuffs showed a decrease in price from May, 1914, to May of the present year, according to a comparison of export prices announced today by the department of commerce. The commodities not included in the general advance in cost are green coffee, oranges and dried apples.

Corn jumped from 75 to $1.52 a bushel, wheat from $1 to $2.58; wheat flour from $4.69 to $9.52 a barrel; eggs from 20 to 35 cents a dozen; canned beef from 13 to 27 cents a pound; fresh beef from 12 to 14 cents a pound, bacon from 13 to 22 cents a pound; lard from 13 to 23; butter from 22 to 37; and potatoes from 80 to $2.87 a bushel.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIALIST AND LABOR CONFERENCE IN SEPTEMBER

PARIS, July 31.—At a meeting of the administration committee of the French socialist party and the English and Russian socialist delegates called to fix a date for the international socialist and labor conference, regarding which the Russian council of soldiers and workmen's delegates took the initiative, it was decided that the conference should be held from the 9th to the 18th of September at Stockholm, or if that city proved inconvenient, at Christiania or any other city.

It was decided also that all organizations affiliated with the Internationale should be invited to the conference and that where since the war there had been a split in the minority groups as well as less majority combinations should be invited provided they had formed themselves into distinct groups.

The international entente allied socialist conference will be held in London on Aug. 28 and 29. Russian delegates will be present but they will not participate actively.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

SOFT KNIT SOCKS

Ipswich-15 Socks set you back only *four nickels* and put your feet far ahead.

Soft Knit
IPSWICH-15

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Wednesday; continued warm; moderate southwest winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

7 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY JULY 31 1917 | PRICE ONE CENT

INCREASE WAR TAX BILL TO $2,008,000,000

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Increase of the pending $1,670,000,000 war tax bill to a total of $2,008,000,000 was decided upon today by the senate finance committee. Increases on corporations normal income taxes, on incomes of individuals of $15,000 and over, and a further increase of $1 per gallon on distilled spirits and 50 cents a barrel more on beer, with a few other minor tax increases will make up the additional levy.

The committee decided to increase the present two per cent normal rate on corporate incomes to 6 per cent as against 4 per cent in the bill as originally drawn. It is expected to yield $162,000,000 additional revenues. The increase in sur-tax rates on individual incomes of $15,000 and more was estimated to raise from $75,000,000 to $36,000,000 additional. New excess profits taxes will be agreed upon later.

In revising the liquor schedule the committee estimated that by adding $1 per gallon to the tax on distilled spirits, making it $3.20 per gallon—$2.10 over the present law $90,000,000 more revenue would be secured from that source. The increase of 50 cents on barrel on beer was estimated to yield $25,000,000 more revenue, making the beer tax $3.75 per barrel as compared with $1.50 under existing law and $2.75 as originally proposed in the bill.

The exact rates of the sur-tax increases on individual incomes of $15,000 and more were not decided.

The income tax increases would result in a total levy upon corporate and individual incomes of the war of at least $1,040,700,000 as compared with a yield of $330,000,000 a year under existing law.

Increase of consumption taxes on sugar and coffee were discussed again today but decision was postponed.

EXPECT VOTE FOR PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The senate today entered upon the second day of debate on the Sheppard resolution for a national prohibition amendment to the constitution with many senators ready to speak.

Under an unanimous consent agreement, the resolution will be finally disposed of tomorrow. Its passage is expected by a narrow margin.

CONFEREES ON FOOD BILL STILL IN DEADLOCK

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The conferees on the administration food bill failed at their first session today to break their deadlock on the congressional war expenditures committee, opposed by President Wilson and recessed until later today with a motion to strike out the provision still pending.

STRIKE OF 250,000 I.W.W. WORKERS THREATENED

CHICAGO, July 31.—Miners, harvest hands and lumbermen of the middle west threaten to go on a sympathetic strike unless the deported Industrial Workers of the World are returned to their homes in the Warren district of Arizona. A telegram voicing the intention of a walk-out of more than a quarter of a million men was sent from Chicago to President Wilson late yesterday by W. D. Haywood, secretary of the I.W.W.

NO MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR MEN OF DRAFT AGE

NEW YORK, July 31.—United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, with fifteen of his deputies appeared at the marriage license bureau this afternoon where scores of young men of the draft age with their prospective brides were waiting for licenses and within 15 minutes cleared the room and hallways of half of their number. He ejected from the place every man who was unable to produce his blue registration card.

CITY HALL NOTES

The following people have volunteered their services as clerks for the preparing of the list of the exemption board which meets at city hall: Miss Bertha J. Merrill, Miss Alice T. McCarthy, Miss Julia A. Morris, Owen A. Monahan and William J. McCluskey.

The following amounts for water bills were received at the office of the city treasurer during the past week: Monday, $2,868.93; Tuesday, $3,333.09; Wednesday, $6,698.45; Thursday, $3,835.25; Friday, $8,781.16; Saturday, $6,318.53 and yesterday, $16116.02.

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

FORESTRY REGIMENT IN SCOTLAND

Steven H. Scribner, son of Commander E. H. Scribner of the local naval recruiting station in Merrimack square, is at present in Scotland with the forestry regiment which left this country a little over a month ago. According to a letter which has just been received Scribner went across on the same transport which carried Clive and Victor Hockmeyer, sons of of Otto Hockmeyer of this city, the young men who joined the McGill battery. Scribner says that there were 4700 Canadian troops on the transport.

The transport was convoyed by a British cruiser on the whole journey across, and during the last two and a half days by five British destroyers. As far as is known there were no submarine attacks on the journey. The party arrived in Liverpool and the members of the forestry regiment were sent immediately to Scotland without having the opportunity of seeing much of the great port.

At present Scribner is stationed at Ardgay, Ross-shire, Scotland. This shire is in the nort' central part of Scotland, and the unit of which Scribner is a member is cutting wood in the forests about the Carnegie estates.

Three machinists were accepted at the naval station this morning and sent off this afternoon. The names are as follows: Jeremiah E. Sullivan, West Newbury; Bertram E. Clarke, 137 Shaw street, and Patrick J. Donovan, North Andover.

The local station still wants musicians for hands on the battleships. New York City has succeeded in raising a whole band while the Lowell station got only one man. Albert L. Jandron of Hudson was the individual and he has volunteered his services to enlist a whole band from the town of Hudson. Therefore, it's up to Lowell musicians to wake up.

A telegram was received at the regular army station in Central street this morning stating that married men might be enlisted for the quartermaster corps as cooks or bakers providing the applicants would not seriously inconvenience anyone depending on them for support by enlisting. Hitherto only unmarried men could be accepted for this department.

The following young men have been accepted for the army recently: James A. Harrica, 90 Aiken street; Merle W. Boget, Hood's Farm, Leo K. Bechard, Tyngsboro; William L. Galloway, 13 Mission place; Martin D. Monaghan, Baltimore, Md.; Mike T. Champa, Manchester, N. H.; John J. Quinn, 45 Durant street.

The semi-annual meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument association, an organization composed of representatives of the different patriotic societies of the city, will be held at Lakeview at six o'clock this evening. A supper will be served in the dining hall after which the reports of the various committees and routine business will be taken up. It is expected that there will be about 30 members in attendance. The officers of the association are as follows: President, Franklin L. Pevey; secretary, Wm. Dickey and treasurer, Gilbert Hunt.

There will be a meeting of the members of Old Co. M at the armory this evening in an endeavor to perfect plans for a permanent organization.

Co. 100 of the state guard, the French-American company, held a meeting at the armory last night and the members were measured for uniforms.

BOSTON STREETS FLUSHED

BOSTON, July 31.—While the heat increased during the mid-day period, many activities were stopped. Department stores closed their doors, factories sent their workers home; city laborers were given a half holiday and hundreds of individuals left their tasks. Streets were flushed by fire companies, the municipal ferries were opened free to mothers and children and basins in public parks were made available for wading.

Chalifoux's Corner

DID YOU EVER SEE

a man chop down a tree? When he started he didn't expect to get through in a minute. He took off his coat, picked up his axe, and at each blow cut out a chip. It took a whole lot of blows and each chip counted, for finally the tree came crashing to the ground.

Now, it is the same way with storekeeping. Every time we offer a particularly compelling value, we strike a blow that cuts a chip. Just as the man had to keep on chopping to bring down the tree, so must we keep on giving good service, offering special values, and endeavoring to render our customers the best possible service.

Lowell Municipal Market
Anne Street
Open Wednesday Morning
MARKET EARLY

Interest BEGINS SATURDAY, Aug. 4
—AT—
THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
58 Central Street

Insure Good Health—Drink
Poland Water
For Sale by Local Dealers

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

Court Finds That the City Council's Removal of Foye and Stiles Was Unlawful

The hearings in the cases of Stiles and Foye against the members of the municipal council were resumed this morning before Judge Carroll. Judge Carroll stated that he had given the questions involved much consideration, that he was interested in them, and had derived great assistance from the briefs that counsel presented him last week. He said that he had no doubt that the municipal officers of the city of Lowell not only had the benefit of al lthe laws protecting civil service officials, but that they had the additional and further benefit of the requirements of the city charter, that specific causes of removal should be stated in the order. He said that, in his view of the law, it was the intent of the civil service statutes that the supreme court should have jurisdiction of and pass upon all questions arising as to the regularity of the procedure adopted by the municipal council, that is as to whether proper notice was given, whether the hearing was properly conducted, and as to whether the orders passed complied with the law, and that under the statute of 1911, chapter 624, it was the duty of the judge of the police court to pass upon two questions only: first, whether there was proper cause for removal; and second, whether the proceedings were had in good faith. He did not believe those questions were open before the supreme court, but that they must be tried in the police court.

Unlawfully Removed

He then proceeded to apply the principles he had set forth to the cases in question, and ruled that Mr. Foye had been unlawfully removed, because the municipal council had failed to set forth in the order of removal its reasons therefor, as required by the provisions of the city charter, and that the reason as stated, that is, "for the good of the service," was not sufficiently specific to comply with the law, and ordered a peremptory writ of mandamus to issue to restore Mr. Foye to office. In the case of Mr. Stiles the court ruled that he had been unlawfully removed, because the order of removal was passed first and the notice and hearing took place afterwards, whereas the law required plainly that the officer whom the counsel sought to remove should have the right to be heard before he was removed and not afterwards, and in that case also he ordered a peremptory writ of mandamus to issue to restore Mr. Stiles to office. At the request of Mr. Regan, city solicitor, the court agreed to report both the Foye and Stiles cases to the full court for determination as to the correctness of his ruling.

Stiles vs. Enright

In the action of Stiles vs. Enright, in which Mr. Stiles sought to compel Judge Enright to hear his petition under the statute of 1911, which petition Judge Enright had declined to hear on the ground that he had no jurisdiction in cases of that kind under the statute, Judge Carroll stated that he believed Judge Enright should hear the parties, and should determine the questions of just cause and good faith; but because the cases were both disposed of by him on other grounds as above stated, he thought it unnecessary to issue a writ of mandamus, directing Judge Enright to hear them, and he therefore continued the action against Judge Enright until the final decision of the full court on the other cases. Stanley E. Qua of the firm of Qua, Howard & Rogers, represented Messrs. Foye and Stiles, and the members of the municipal council were represented by William D. Regan, city solicitor.

British and French in Big Drive Against German Lines On Belgian Front

Offensive Culmination of the Tremendous Heavy Gun Bombardment in Progress for Week—Intensity of Artillery Fire Described as Greatest in History of Warfare

Attacking early today on a 20-mile front in Belgium from the river Lys to within about 10 miles of the coast, Gen. Sir. Douglas Haig's troops in conjunction with French forces swept rapidly over the first line German positions and at many points reached the teutonic second line. They took numerous prisoners as they advanced.

Drive Continuing

Dispatches from the front which reached London in mid-afternoon described the situation as entirely satisfactory from the entente viewpoint with the drive still continuing, supported by the artillery, which was being moved up as the infantry went forward.

Tremendous Volume of Shell

Never in history, according to all accounts, has there been a more tremendous volume of shell poured upon a position under attack than that which assailed the German line for days past. This marvelous concentration of gun fire manifested itself also in supplementary fashion after the drive started in what is reported to have been the weightiest barrage in the annals of warfare.

German Trenches Taken

The field attack, beginning near Warneton, south of the Messines area which the British won in their smashing last month takes in that area and the westerly bend in the line north of Ypres and extends at least as far north as Dixmude.

Particularly brilliant work was accomplished on the stretch of approximately 10 miles between Dixmude and Boesinghe where two miles of German trenches were taken after fighting over tremendously difficult ground.

Surprise to Germans

The launching of the drive was seemingly a surprise to the Germans who only yesterday were boasting that the intensity of their reply to the British bombardment had caused the British gunners to lessen the violence of their fire. It comes, moreover, after the failure of the tremendous efforts the German crown prince has been putting forth to break the French front in the Aisne region. The French reserve force evidently is great enough not only to withstand such a powerful hammering successful y but to allow of cooperation with the British in a stroke at another portion of the line.

French Successes on Aisne Front

In addition Gen. Petain last night made a successful attack on his own account on the Aisne front, carrying German positions 1500 yards wide on the Chemin des Dames at La Royere and west of Epine de Chevregny breaking a German counter attack and capturing more than 100 prisoners.

Russians Make Stand

On the eastern front where the Russians are evidently now making a determined stand against the advancing Austro-German forces at most points, the latter are still pressing forward. Russian anxiety to protect the holdings of terrain in Bukowina are particularly evident, but even here Berlin today reports a defeat for the Russians, who were forced after a battle to abandon their line along the Cheremos in the western part of the crown land. The breaking of Russian resistance in the wooded Carpathians and teutonic advances near the Galicia east frontier also are reported.

French Attacks Successful

PARIS, July 31.—French forces last night made a successful attack against the German positions along a 1500 yard front at La Royere and west of Epine de Chevregny on the Aisne front says the French official statement issued this afternoon. A German counter attack was crushed.

Berlin Reports Strong Attack

BERLIN, July 31.—Strong attacks by the entente allies have commenced along a wide front from the Yser to the Lys, in Flanders says the official statement issued today by the German general staff. The infantry battle in Flanders, the statement adds, has thus opened.

Russians Make Stand

BERLIN, July 31, via London.—Russian forces which made a stand in western Bukowina, says the official statement issued today by the German general staff, were forced yesterday to evacuate their Shermosh line and to retire to the eastward.

The German announcement says that in the direction of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, the Austro-German forces have captured Werenccanka and Sniatyn.

In the wooded Carpathian area the Teutons forced the Russians to abandon their postons n the Meste-Canaste sector.

The Russian frontier river of Zbrocz has been crossed by the Austro-German troops at many points along a 30-mile front in spite of bitter Russian resistance, the report says. Turkish troops captured the Russian positions near Niwra on the river Zbrocz.

In the area of the Berezcker mountains one of the German regiments was pressed back to the south of Casiuului.

Russians Restore Positions

PETROGRAD, July 31.—North of Huslatyn on the Russo-Galician frontier the Russians yesterday restored their position on the east bank of the river Zbrocz, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department. Austro-German efforts to force a passage across the Zbrocz in the region of Pukllany and Podlipie were frustrated.

Saleszik has been evacuated by the Russians under pressure.

On the Rumanian front fortified positions on the right bank of the river Putna, northwest of Sevela, were captured by the Rumanians.

Reach Second Line Trenches

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 31.—(By the Associated Press)—The entente allied forces which launched their offensive this morning, have ad-

Continued to page two

PUBLIC MEETING

A meeting of farmers, truckmen, gardeners and all others interested in the Public Vegetable Market

Will Be Held at

CITY HALL, ON TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 31, AT 7 O'CLOCK

JAMES E. O'DONNELL, Mayor of Lowell

TAGUE TO CARRY MAIL CASE TO HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 31.—In the face of insistent denials by postoffice officials that the mail of Representatives Tague or Dallinger of Massachusetts has been tampered with or that investigation had been made into the acts of either man it developed before a house sub-committee today that postoffice inspectors had been investigating an anonymous letter suggesting inquiry into the actions of "Boston congressmen" in connection with the pneumatic mail tube fight they made against Postmaster General Burleson.

Postmaster Murray of Boston and George A. Leonard, head of the Boston district postoffice inspectors, denied that the mail had been interfered with. The anonymous letter was then produced with another from First Assistant Postmaster General Koons, to Mr. Leonard, asking him to locate the writer of the unsigned communication.

Mr. Leonard then said that no official report had ever been made in the case as one of his inspectors had made an effort to locate the writer, but had failed.

Representative Tague said he would carry the case to the floor of the house for inquiry. He specifically exonerated all Boston postal officials.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

WILSON FAVORS ROGERS' ALIEN DRAFT PLAN

(Special to The Sun)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The house committee on foreign affairs today reported unanimously in favor of Cong. John Jacob Rogers' bill relating to drafting and enlistment of aliens. President Wilson paid high tribute to Rogers' plan by informing the committee through the state department that Rogers' plan appears to him to be "the most appropriate of all bills submitted on that subject." Cong. Rogers' bill would remedy the present unjust condition by diplomatic negotiations. Richards.

TODAY ANOTHER SIZZLER

But Not as Hot as Yesterday—Local Plants Shut Down

People Sleeping on North and South Commons Use Alarm Clocks

Today was another sizzler and the principal occupation of the majority of Lowell people was comparing today's heat with that of yesterday. Here are some of the figures as gathered by The Sun: At the Locks and Canals office, the official criterion of heat severity in Lowell, the mercury registered 96 early yesterday afternoon while today it was down to 93 at approximately the same time; at the pumping station on the boulevard 92 was the figure today while 97 was registered yesterday; in Merrimack square 97 was yesterday's figure and 95 today's. According to cold figures, or rather hot ones, therefore, today should be considered cooler than yesterday, but there was a higher humidity today.

At the armory in Westford street, one of the coolest places in the city, the thermometer registered only 84 inside the building and when it was carried outside it jumped only a notch. The other extreme was reached in Chelmsford Centre where 98 in the shade was given as a conservative figure at noon.

At two o'clock this morning the thermometer in Merrimack square registered 87 and by 9.30 it had climbed to 93. From then on the climb was gradual.

Plants Shut Down

All departments of the U. S. Cartridge Co. were shut down at noon today according to the officials. At the Boott mills the employes were dismissed at 11 o'clock for the day. At the Lowell Bleachery plant several of the departments were shut down in the forenoon and in the other mills and factories the employes were given the privilege of leaving their work whenever they desired.

The employes of Hatch's box shop on Church street, were given a half holiday today on account of the heat, the plant closing down at noon.

The Letter Carriers

There were no serious prostrations reported because of the excessive heat. Perhaps the group of workers who suffered most were the letter carriers. The men are compelled to walk about with a heavy load on their backs and even on a moderately warm day the effort is a laborious one. When the men returned to the postoffice today after their morning deliveries the majority of them were soaking wet from perspiration. It was thought advisable to call it a day then and there, and the men were given the afternoon off. There was no mail delivery after noon. If the carriers had been allowed to continue it is doubtful if many of them would be able to report for duty tomorrow morning.

Cooling Places

The resorts near Lowell were well patronized and wherever there was an opportunity for bathing and swimming there was a record attendance. The recently established swimming places on the boulevard were packed with youngsters all day. The members of the fire department were about town this morning wetting down in the vicinity of the orphanages and hospitals, much as they did yesterday. The street car sprinklers and watering carts put in a busy day, and there was many an urchin who took his "shower" in the rear of one of the carts. The storekeepers were out in force wetting down the sidewalks in front of their places, and here again many a free bath was given. The firemen will wet down the congested districts of the city this evening.

Alarm Clocks on Common

Last night was the worst in many years as far as getting any sleep was concerned. The North and South commons were the lodging places of a large number of people last evening. Visitors passing through the breathing spaces almost any time last night might see groups of individuals who had carried along light blankets and sofa pillows and were intending to sleep on the green for the night. Incredible as it may seem many had actually brought along alarm clocks so that they wouldn't sleep over this morning. On account of the conditions existing the repose of the outdoor sleepers was not disturbed.

Other groups sought relief by sleeping on piazzas or any outdoor spot where there would be at least a little relief from the heat afforded. It was some night!

The weather man promises no relief until late in the week so now is the time to enjoy the good old summer time.

GERMAN TRENCHES ARE TAKEN BY BRITISH

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—Three lines of German trenches in Flanders have been captured by the British forces. Most of the points stormed were between Boesinghe and Warneton.

BOY DROWNED IN THE WESTERN CANAL

Raymond Shanley, aged 11 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Shanley of 110 Common street, was drowned this noon in the Western canal, at a point between the Fletcher street and railroad bridges and in the rear of the coal yard of the William E. Livingston Co. It was over two hours later that the police was notified of the drowning. Harry W. J. Howe of the waterways commission, Lieut. Connors, Sergt. Maguire, Sergt. McCloughry, Inspector Breault and Court Officer Dwyer went to the scene of the accident with the lifesaving boat, but at the time of going to press the body had not been recovered.

Young Shanley and four or five other boys had been playing on the North common and left that place about 10 o'clock to go to the playgrounds on the South common and incidentally enjoy the shower baths at the Eliot school. They did this and about noon while on their way home some one suggested that they take a swim in the "baby hole" in the rear of the Livingston coal yard.

The boys took off their clothing and according to a boy who claims to have been with young Shanley, the latter could not swim. He was standing on a rock when all of a sudden he either stepped or slipped off and went into the water and disappeared.

The first knowledge of anything being wrong was when Raymond's brother, who evidently knew he was going swimming, found he had not returned home and then went back to the canal and learned from others that the boy had been drowned.

It was after 2 o'clock when word was telephoned to the police station and immediately the officers above mentioned and the life saving boat were hurried to the scene, while a score of boys were swimming in the canal kept diving in search of the body.

U. S. DESTROYERS BEAT OFF GERMAN U-BOATS

AMERICAN NAVAL BASE IN BRITISH WATERS, July 31.—By the Associated Press—American torpedo boat destroyers were reported today to have engaged two hostile submarines, causing them to submerge without shooting. One of the U-boats had just sunk a steamer and the other was attacking a merchant man.

STORM STOPS TRAFFIC ON C. P. RAILROAD

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 31.—Traffic on the Canadian Pacific railway between this city and Montreal was stopped today by the effects of a storm, which had the appearance of a cloudburst as it swept lower Quebec and northern Maine last night. Twelve washouts were reported on the line in Maine, in one case 200 feet of track being suspended in the air. Trains from this end and from Montreal which left last night were stalled and efforts were made today to return them to their starting points so that passengers might be sent over other lines.

100 DEGREES AT PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 31.—On account of the heat many of the large cotton and woolen mills throughout the state closed at noon today. It is estimated that 30,000 employes were released from toil for the rest of the day. The weather bureau here reported a temperature of 100 degrees at 3 o'clock, a record since the bureau was established here in 1904.

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
1829 - 1917
INTEREST BEGINS AUGUST 4
18 SHATTUCK ST.

Interest Begins
SATURDAY, AUG. 4
AT THE
MERRIMACK RIVER SAVINGS BANK
417 MIDDLESEX ST.

DEATHS

GOOKIN—Robert Gookin, a well known resident of this city, died today at his home, 155 Market street. He is survived by a daughter, Grace and two brothers, Patrick and James.

HAMILTON—Joseph Eugene Hamilton, infant son of Henry and Celina Provencher Hamilton, died last night at the home of his parents, 17 Rockdale avenue, aged 4 months, 28 days.

VASILOU—Athanacios Vasilou, aged 20 years, and a resident of Manchester, N. H. died this morning at 1052 Middlesex street. The body was taken to the chapel of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

KATRINA—Asimo Katrina, aged 6 months and 18 days, daughter of Michael and Felintho Katrina, died last night at the home of her parents, 437 Market street. The body was taken to the rooms of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FREDERICK—William Frederick, aged 89 years, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 684 Chelmsford street. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Etta M. Quimby, and one son, Charles B. Frederick, both of this city, also three grandchildren. He was a member of Post 42, G.A.R., and of the Worthen Street Baptist church.

HANDLEY—Mrs. Catherine Handley, aged 80 years, a well known and highly respected resident of the Immaculate Conception parish, died this morning at her late home, 231 Perry street. She leaves five sons, Michael, John, William, Joseph and Peter and two daughters, Mrs. John Roberts of Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Mary Handley of this city and nine grandchildren.

SHANNON—Miss Margaret Shannon, a well known young woman of Centralville, died last night at the Lowell Corporation hospital; after a short illness, at the age of 21 years. She leaves her mother, Mrs. Marion Shannon, and one sister, Catherine. The body was removed to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Riopello, 25 Seventh street, by Undertaker James W. McKenna.

FARRELL—William Farroll, aged 11 years, son of Patrick and Bridget Farrell, died yesterday afternoon at St. John's hospital. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons and was later taken to his home, 94 Manchester street. Besides his parents, the deceased leaves five brothers, Thomas, James, Louis, John and George, and one sister, Catherine Farrell.

FUNERALS

CASHMAN—The funeral of Margaret M. Cashman took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Martin and Rose (McGurn) Cashman, 87 Union street. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons had charge of the funeral arrangements.

MELIM—The funeral of Abel Pedro Melim took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 153 Tremont street. At 4 o'clock, services were held in St. Anthony's church, Rev. John Perry officiating. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Perry. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons had charge of the funeral arrangements.

ELLIS—Mrs. Mary A. Ellis died this morning at the home of her son, Joseph Ellis, Fairview street, North Billerica, aged 71 years. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Charles Rolfing of Hilliorica; five sons, Rev. Charles Ellis of Chelmsford Centre, Dr. Arthur Ellis of Greenfield, Joseph, Herbert and Thomas of Billerica, and also 19 grandchildren. She was a member of the Baptist church of North Billerica.

KENYON—The funeral of William A. Kenyon was held at the home of his parents, Arthur and Lottie (Pratt) Kenyon, 94 C street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Asa R. Dilts, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church. Appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. Arthur Streeter and Miss Evelyn Streeter. The bearers, all playmates of the deceased, were: Raymond Harmon, Richard Lodge, Theodore Rock and Norman Willard. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

BARRY—The funeral of Mrs. Honora Barry, beloved wife of Mr. James J. Barry, took place this morning from her late home, 743 Broadway, at 8 o'clock, and was largely attended by many sorrowing relatives and friends. The funeral cortege then proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 9 o'clock a funeral mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Joseph Curtin. There were many beautiful floral tributes to testify the high esteem in which the deceased was held. The bearers were: Messrs. Joseph Lee, Jeremiah Dean, Patrick Reardon, Owen Muldoon, Michael Quirk and Dennis Kenney. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the last solemn rites of the Catholic church were read by Rev. Fr. Curtin to the grave. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

It is said that an amateur farmer in South Carver has erected a scarecrow to keep potato bugs out of his potato patch.

FUNERAL NOTICES

ELLIS—Died in North Billerica, July 31, at the home of her son, on Fairview street, Mrs. Mary A. Ellis, aged 71 years, 4 months, 16 days. Funeral services will be held from the home of her son, Joseph Ellis in North Billerica Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

FARRELL—The funeral of William Farrell will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 94 Manchester street. A mass of requiem will be sung at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

FREDRICK—Died in this city July 30 at his home, 684 Chelmsford street, William Fredrick, aged 89 years, 3 months, 9 days. Private funeral services will be held from his home, 684 Chelmsford street, Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

GOOKIN—The funeral of Robert Gookin will take place Thursday morning from his late home, 155 Market street at 8.15 o'clock. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker P. H. Savage in charge.

HANDLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Handley will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, from her late home, 231 Perry street. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

HOLLAND—The funeral of Ellen Holland will take place Wednesday morning at 7.30 o'clock from her home in Chelmsford Centre. A mass of requiem will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at nine o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers Jas. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

KELEHER—The funeral of Mrs. Annie Keleher will take place Wednesday morning from her late home, 17 Crane's avenue, at 8.15 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

MILLER—Grace, youngest daughter of Daniel F. and Ellen (Farley) Miller, died last night at the home of her parents, 47 Tenth street, aged 3 years and 27 days. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of her parents. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

SHANNON—The funeral of Miss Margaret Shannon will take place Wednesday morning at 8.30 o'clock from the home of her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Riopelle, 25 Seventh street. High mass of requiem at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

MRS. JOSEPH FELS GIVES $75,000 TO HELP READJUSTMENT IN LANDHOLDING SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A gift of $75,000 by Mrs. Joseph Fels of Philadelphia, widow of the millionaire single tax advocate, was announced today by the committee on high cost of living, holding its national conference here as the first step in a campaign to raise $250,000 to effect readjustments in the country's landholding system.

I.W.W. LAWYER DEPORTED

BISBEE, Ariz., July 31.—Fred H. Moore of Los Angeles, attorney for the Industrial Workers of the World was deported yesterday from the Warren district after he had been summoned before the investigating committee of the Loyalty league. He refused to tell the committee his exact mission here, though admitting he was counsel for the Industrial Workers of the World, approximately 1200 of whom were forcibly removed from the district several weeks ago. The deputy sheriffs took the attorney by automobile to Douglas where he was placed aboard a train for El Paso. He was accompanied beyond the state line by one of the officers.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 31.—Fred H. Moore, an attorney for the Industrial Workers of the World, who last night was deported from Bisbee, scene of recent mine labor troubles, declared in a statement here today that he went to Bisbee armed with letters from Governor Campbell and Sheriff Wheeler of Cochise county, to Mayor Erieson of Bisbee. He said the local committee, which has been in charge of the Warren district since the I. W. W. deportations, told him his presence was highly undesirable and laughed at him when he asked to see the mayor or consult his clients. He said shortly afterward he was taken to the train. He refused to discuss his further plans.

BATHERS DEFY THE LAW RIOT FOLLOWS

CHICAGO, July 31.—Attempts of the police to drive bathers from Oak street beach which is situated along fashionable Lake Shore drive, cause a riot last night in which several thousand people participated.

A city ordinance forbids bathers to use the beach, except between the hours of 4 a. m. and 8 a. m., but the excessive heat drove many into the lake in defiance of the law.

A patrol wagon load of policemen advanced to the water's edge and commanded the bathers to come ashore. They simply laughed at the officers. Then one policeman removed his coat and waded out. He managed to seize one of the bathers and drag her ashore. This was the signal for a riot. The spectators closed in on the police, battering several of them and howled threats against them and the residents of the "Drive."

Eight persons were arrested, including three girls who were taken to the police station in their bathing suits.

Reinforcements arrived, but the bathers won the day and remained in the water until late at night.

NEW ALLIED DRIVE
Continued

vanced well beyond the shell shattered front line German trenches. In many places they have reached the second line defenses on a 20-mile front of attack, according to the early reports.

The British and French troops went into battle under cover of what was perhaps the greatest barrage fire ever seen during the war. The entente artillery is moving forward and the whole situation is satisfactory in every particular.

Between Dixmude and Boesinghe the attackers reported they had secured the two first lines of trenches after having fought over the most difficult terrain imaginable.

The British again have captured La Basseeville which they recently relinquished to the Germans.

The British and French forces are facing a large concentration of German artillery and fresh troops which have been rushed up.

The entente allies have established complete air superiority.

The entente military officials say the morale of the Germans here is not up to the old standard.

French and British Push On

LONDON, July 31.—British troops in conjunction with the French forces on their left attacked the German positions along a wide front north of the River Lys at 3.50 o'clock this morning.

The allied troops, according to a British official statement, have captured their first objectives on the whole front and are reported to be making satisfactory progress at all points. A considerable number of prisoners already have been captured by the French and British.

The text of the British statement announcing that an offensive had been launched by the British and French against the German positions north of the river Lys, in Flanders, says:

"In conjunction with the French troops operating on our left we attacked at 3.50 o'clock this morning on a wide front north of the river Lys.

"The allied troops have captured their first objectives on the whole front attacked and are reported to be making satisfactory progress at all points.

Considerable numbers of prisoners already have been captured."

The offensive launched this morning by Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander, in conjunction with Gen. Petain, the commander of the French forces against the German lines on the Belgian front is the culmination of the tremendous heavy gun bombardment which has been in progress almost continuously in this area for a week.

The intensity of the artillery drum fire with which the entente allies had been demolishing the Teuton trenches preparatory to today's assault has been described by the German general staff as the greatest in the history of warfare, even surpassing the terrific fire maintained at the beginning of the Somme and Arras offensives.

Military observers have attributed two objectives for the entente offensive—the re-capture of the Belgian north seacoast which has been used by the Germans as bases for their submarines and to assist the hard pressed Russians on the Galician front.

The battle front north of the River Lys stretches from Warneton on the Franco-Belgian border to the North sea coast, the distance between those two points being about 30 miles. Included in this battle area is the famous Wytschaete-Messins front where the British on June 7, after exploding one million pounds of high explosives under the German lines attacked on a nine-mile front and captured the Messines ridge, several towns, 47 heavy guns and more than 7000 prisoners.

Kaiser Praises Troops

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—A despatch from Berlin says Emperor William left Mitau, 25 miles southwest of Riga, Russia, and went down the river to the Riga front where he complimented the troops.

Deportation of Belgians

HAVRE, July 31.—Deportations of civilians from Mont, Belgium continue, the German government sending away 139 men on June 26 and 30 on June 28. It is probable they will be made to work on the German front in France.

Rumanian War Report

LONDON, July 31.—"In the mountainous region between the Casin valley and the Putna the enemy tried to attack us at different points but the attacks were everywhere repulsed," says the official Rumanian war statement under date of July 28. "Fighting is in progress for the possession of the Magura Casilunin height," the statement adds.

2,000,000 Russians Retreating

LONDON, July 31.—A despatch to the Post from Petrograd, referring to the Russian retreat in Galicia says it is conservatively estimated that more than 2,000,000 Russian troops are steadily marching rearward. These constitute the eleventh and seventh armies with their reserves. The eighth army which is largely cavalry, and not included in the foregoing figures, also is retiring and its position, says the correspondent, is extremely critical. The Germans are straining every effort to capture it while following up the eleventh and seventh armies and it looks as if the eighth army might be caught in a bag.

270 Cannon Taken in Retreat

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—The Berlin Tageblatt's correspondent at Austrian army headquarters gives the number of cannon captured by the Germans in the Russian retreat at 70, those taken by the Austrians numbering nearly 200. General Korniloff, according to the correspondent, apparently is attempting to organize a new resistance along the rocky Galician frontier.

TODAY HOTTER THAN YESTERDAY

BOSTON, July 31.—Another heat wave which in its early stages was more intense than that which attained 98.5 degrees and caused two deaths and many prostrations yesterday, depressed this city today. The night had been a sweltering one, with the thermometer never below 85 degrees.

With daybreak the glass readings rose rapidly and at 10 a. m., the official thermometer 100 feet above street level showed 93 degrees, three degrees higher than yesterday's mark at that hour. On the street it was higher but a moderate breeze from the northwest alleviated the heated condition. It was the hottest spell experienced here in five years.

GEN. PERSHING GOES TO TRAINING CAMP

PARIS, July 31.—Major General Pershing left Paris this afternoon for his first inspection of the American training camp. He will be gone a few days.

HIGH COST OF LIVING IN GERMANY —$4 A POUND FOR FRYING FAT

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Information concerning food costs in Germany received yesterday at the offices of the food administration, show that many edibles, particularly those containing fats, are selling at almost prohibitive prices. The egg ration at Hamburg for one week was one egg for each person. Horses are in great demand for food. Some of the prices follow:

Frying fat	$4.00 pound
Goose fat	5.36 pound
Fresh fowl	1.01 pound
Goose breast	2.08 pound
Goose legs	.94 pound
Young laying hens	3.32 each
Well fed geese	$11.00 to 19.00 each
Horseflesh	.52 to .88 pound
Rabbits	2.00 each
Cheese	.36 to .82 pound

A cow of Charles Whitney of Jaffrey, N. H., gives so much milk that her owner has to milk her three times a day.

STRIKE OF COPPER MINERS NEAR END

GLOBE, Ariz., July 30.—The strike of copper miners which has tied up production in the Globe-Miami district since July 1, is "practically at an end," according to a statement issued tonight by former Governor Hunt, who recently was appointed by President Wilson as a mediator to help settle the strike.

MOST INTENSE HOT WAVE OF THE YEAR

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The most intense hot wave of the year continued today in the central valleys, the middle Atlantic states, New England and the lower lake region. Weather bureau officials held out no promise of relief during the next two days.

From the Rocky mountain region westward and from Montana eastward through the upper lake region today moderate temperature prevailed. In the south and southwest high temperatures prevailed.

Local thunder showers at some points may bring temporary relief.

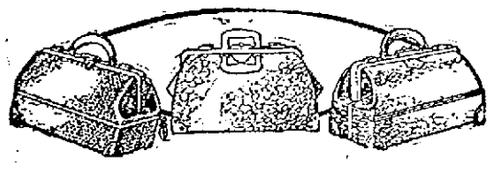
MILK CONSUMERS ATTENTION

The principal milk dealers of Lowell are advancing the price of milk and cream August 1st. Retail prices follows:—

Quarts Milk	12c
Pints Milk	7c
½ Pints Cream	19c

This raise takes effect practically all over New England and is occasioned by high prices of grain and shortage of help in the country.

DEVINE'S



Traveling Time is On

Trips to Mountain and Shore, Week-Ends, House Parties, are in the Planning—Remember the Traveler is Appraised by His Luggage.

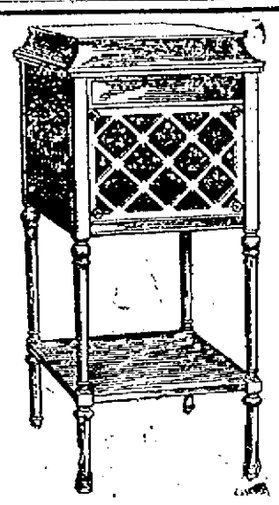
In this store you will find all the latest creations in luggage for business or pleasure.

In all the new fabrics and leathers—for just your particular needs. Of course every sort of fitting, and the prices are likewise inclusive to fit your purse.

We recommend our special WARDROBE TRUNK, which is exclusive with us. It is a real economy for those who travel.

Devine's Trunk and Leather Store

156 MERRIMACK STREET TELEPHONE 2160



Edison Diamond Disc $100

The Bon Marché
DRY GOODS CO.

$1.25 Per Week Is All You Pay For This Beautiful Genuine

Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph

This latest perfected invention of Mr. Edison Re-Creates the living voice so perfectly that one is indistinguishable from the other.

We have proved this to the Lowell public on two occasions by tone tests in Colonial Hall.

The Lowell Sun of March 8, 1917, said: "It was impossible to tell one from the other for the Re-Creation was perfect."

WE ARE LICENSED BY MR. EDISON AND ARE HEADQUARTERS IN LOWELL FOR THE EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH

CROWN THEATRE
Cool and Comfortable
FINAL DAY
Marjorie Rambeau
In "THE DEBT"
A Heart Stirring Love Affair
OTHERS

ROYAL THEATRE
SHOWN TODAY
MARY PICKFORD
in "LITTLE PAL"
"The Foreign Spies," Others, Including a Chaplin Comedy.

JEWEL THEATRE
SHOWN TODAY
"BITTER TRUTH"
And "The Grey Ghost," Second Episode. Others.

Canobie Lake Park
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
THE PARAMOUNT PICTURE CORP.
—Presents—
ALICE BRADY
In "Then I'll Come Back to You"
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
GERALDINE FARRAR
In "TEMPTATION"

LAKEVIEW
Week of July 30th
Afternoon and Evening
FREE! FREE!
CHOY HENG WA TROUPE
Dancing — Boating — Bathing and Amusements

OWL
PLENTY OF FANS AND BREEZES
TODAY AND TOMORROW
William Fox
Presents America's Foremost Tragedienne
Nance O'Neil
In His Production De Luxe
"THE FINAL PAYMENT"
A tale of love, tradegy, plots and machinations, scenes laid in a picturesque fishing village of Sicily. In a tragic and spectacular fashion the villain makes final payment in expiation of his crimes.
RUTH ROLAND
In "The Neglected Wife" (Latest Episode)
OTHERS
TONIGHT ONLY—MARY MILES MINTER in "ENVIRONMENT"
NAT. C. GOODWIN in "THE MARRIAGE BOND"

Merrimack Square Theatre
The Home of Cooling Breezes
TODAY AND TOMORROW
Sessue Hayakawa in "The Jaguar's Claws"
A Tense Mexican Story
Lou-Tellegen in "The Long Trail"
Breathing the Cool Crispness of the Canadian Winter
PICTOGRAPHS OTHER PLAYS

B. F. Keith's Theatre
Lowell's Electric Ventilated Theatre—Always Cool
Today and Tomorrow—Matinee 2; Evening 7
EARLE WILLIAMS
in "ARSENE LUPIN"
World renowned crook, gentleman burglar and super-criminal, Arsene Lupin, had gained the reputation of being the most slippery, cunning and crafty thief on the continent.
Mabel Taliaferro in
"A Magdalene of the Hills"
Hearst Pathe Weekly—Travelogue. Matinee 10c; Evening 10c-15c

WAR MUST GO ON SAYS BALFOUR

Sees No Secure Peace Until Germany is Made Powerless or Free

Says Peace Satisfactory to England and America Would Be Permanent

LONDON, July 31.—John Annan Bryce, liberal, alluding in the house of commons yesterday to the recent statement of Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, that the dismemberment of Austria was not one of Great Britain's war aims, said the statement would create difficulties because Great Britain's engagements with her allies could not be continued if the Austrian empire was to be maintained.

Italy, on the strength of these engagements, Mr. Bryce said, would not be content merely with a rearrangement of the Trentino region.

The references to Great Britain's war aims by Mr. Bryce and others, including Noel Buxton, who said that an unfortunate impression had got abroad in Europe as a result of the speeches in the house of commons last week that Great Britain favored a policy of annexation, but would not define her aims, brought an interesting reply from A. J. Balfour, the foreign secretary.

Unwise to Declare Policy

Mr. Balfour said that the government had been asked to declare its policy, but he was not sure if that would be a wise course. The broad questions animating the government had been expounded by the late and present premiers, the foreign secretary and others who held high office during the last three years. When every ministerial statement was treated as a pledge, it was dangerous to accede to requests for definite announcements.

With respect to the Jugoslav and Austrian question, said the secretary, it was impossible to foretell the position in which the world would find itself when these problems came to be decided, and he would be doing a very ill service to the country were he to attempt to define the position now. The government believed that the nationalities composing that heterogeneous state should be allowed to develop along their own lines and to carry on their civilization in their own way.

Would Restore France of 1870

"As everybody knows," continued Mr. Balfour, "we first entered the war to defend Belgium and prevent France from being crushed before our eyes. Nobody with the smallest knowledge of the facts supposed that Sir Edward Grey (formerly foreign secretary) and the government, of which he was a member when he made the fateful declaration on Aug. 3, 1914, made it with the smallest thought of the great problems which the course of the war has opened up.

"We did not enter the war for any selfish purposes, certainly not for imperialist aims or to get indemnities. Our purposes were completely unselfish; therefore we stood in a different position from any of our allies. We hoped to see Europe freer and more stable."

If France asked it, he failed to see how Great Britain could refrain from going on to assist her until she got back to the position which existed before the attack engineered against her by Bismarck in 1871, namely, that "she obtain restoration of that of which she was violently robbed more than 40 years ago."

Germany Must Reform Herself

Mr. Balfour expressed an opinion which was simply his own when he said that if France asked for Alsace-Lorraine Great Britain should support her, but he declared that France was not fighting for Alsace-Lorraine alone; she was fighting for her very existence. The questions the house had discussed were occupying the attention of the whole civilized world almost to the exclusion of every other subject.

"As to the democratization of Germany," said the secretary," it had been hoped that autocracy would give place to parliamentary institutions as they are understood, but nobody is foolish enough to suppose that it would be possible to impose on Germany a constitution made outside of Germany.

"Until Germany is either made powerless or free I do not think the peace of Europe can be secured.

"The fight must go on, for if this war ends with a German peace, that would only be a prelude to a new European war. If the peace is to be one that England and America, which has interests in the continent, could approve, then it will lead to a permanent settlement which will in turn conduce to that great understanding of the nations, which will give Europe a security it has never known before."

Must Work out Own Salvation

"Germany must work out her own salvation," continued Mr. Balfour. "You do not mend matters by imposing a constitution, even if you have the power. Nations must make their scheme of liberty for themselves, according to their own ideas and based on their history, character and hopes.

"But if it is true that the great power of German imperialism is still depending upon the belief—the belief driven into the German nations by the wars of 1866 and 1870—that only under the imperial system can Germany be great, powerful and rich, then it experience shows that the imperialistic system can produce not merely a triumph one time but inevitably lead to corresponding disaster at another it may well be that those views which found such powerful expression in Germany in 1848 and which animated all German teachers for more than a generation before the Bismarckian domination, will revive with new lustre and new strength and that Germany, with all her powers of organization and all her inherited cultivation, will be added to those nations which, before the war could hardly conceive how a universal war of this sort could be deliberately provoked in order to further the commercial or political interests of any single community.

No Security of Europe Till Then

"When Germany has come to the level of the United States and Great Britain in that respect we may hope that one of the great disturbers of the peace will forever be eliminated.

"I do not know who will venture to say for a moment that, looking at the internal condition of Germany, as far as we are allowed to see it at the present time, the ideas of which I have been speaking will really grow in such fashion as to raise legitimate hopes that in our lifetime we shall see that established.

"But I am sure that if it is not established the security of Europe will not be established either."

JESSE LIVERMORE WALL STREET WIZARD

By John Marthol

NEW YORK, July 31.—It has been a week of inconsequential changes in stock market prices. A whisper, with a shade of fear in it, from Washington has now and then caused prices to tremble; but at all times the come back has been swift and decisive, indicating that the dead line in the decline has been reached.

The public is not in the market and the professional traders have had pretty much their own way in working price changes.

The brokers' offices are deserted; and, as is always the case with these worthy gentlemen, they take a gloomy view of life when commissions cease to roll in on them.

One house that made a profit last year of $4,000,000 is extremely pessimistic because, at the present going, it can only see about $700,000 to the good this year. Most concerns could worry along on that and be cheerful.

To those who look below the surface the outlook is one of promise. Secretary McAdoo has struck the rock of public credit and from now on a continual stream of money will filter through the country to pay for the billions of supplies that will have to be bought to equip our army and maintain the armed forces of our allies.

You can't turn billions loose without getting a reflex action in the stock market. To think in billions awakens the gambling instinct, and sooner or later this feeling will assert itself in Wall street. The successful gambler is one who sees a thousand differences, where the rest of the world sees only dull uniformity. It only requires the magic touch of a leader to stir the dying embers of speculation to a new life.

Down But Not Out

This war has made the vivid millionaire a commonplace and meaningless term, yet some romantic and dashing figures have come to the front during the last two years.

Take, for instance, the case of Jesse Livermore. He is now 37 years of age. Before he was 21 he was in Wall street breaking a lance with such intrepid spirits as Keene, Harriman Gates and other warriors of the bourse who have since been gathered to their fathers. As fast as he accumulated a bank roll they took it away from him.

Often defeated, he was never disheartened, and it came to be an aphorism in The Street that he had as many financial lives as that old tom cat of speculation, Deacon White.

When the German war cloudburst struck Europe, crumpling stock markets from one end of the world to the other, Livermore, who was just again beginning to find his financial feet, was toppled into the discard; and, after they closed the New York stock exchange, found that he was not only stone broke, but owed a round million and a quarter.

This would take the steam out of most men; but it didn't seem to bother Livermore, if appearances went for anything.

Always genial, polite and differential he appeared, as he moved about Wall street during those trying days more affable than ever. Most people in Wall street felt that the end of the financial world was at hand. The old fellows couldn't see a ray of hope anywhere in sight. Not so with Jesse Livermore. He worked to get the stock exchange opened, and when that was accomplished, he got one house to gie him a trading credit of $50,000.

In the two furious years that followed he rode the market as if on a meteor flashing through the financial sky—always playing a lone hand and backing his own judgment.

Playing a Shoestring Into Millions

He played Bethlehem steel from plain $60 a share to $600. When some one suggested that, having made a million out of the stock, it would be a prudent thing to hold on to some of it for investment, he remarked that $600 a share stock was too good to last and dumped his holdings.

The stock is now selling at $125 a share, and the "B" stock, which was given as a bonus, around $126.

He scooped a million out of the wheat pit and took another million on a pyramid in cotton.

It was uncanny the way he picked winners in the stock market. The crest of the market found him, like a skillful balloon pilot, dropping ballast. He knew the peril of the upper ether of speculation, and made his descent before the blow off came, with a clean three million to the good.

Without any tooting of trumpets he figured his debts, added interest at the rate of 6 per cent. and sent checks to his broker creditors. They were gratified, but not surprised.

This incident illustrates what the late J. P. Morgan had on his mind when he testified before a congressional committee that there were some men he wouldn't loan a dollar to, no matter what security they offered, and others he would toss a million to merely on their word. Livermore is in the latter class.

Since he put his financial house in order Livermore has hit the market a few sturdy wallops. To what extent he has succeeded may be gathered from the fact that shortly after writing himself a clean financial bill of health he forestalled the future by sinking a million in an annuity. More recently he surprised his friends by subscribing for $2,000,000 of the Liberty bonds.

Imagination Plays a Part

With these two nest eggs it would look as if he had bid chance a long farewell. His friends—and they run all the way from the bootblack to the biggest men in the Wall street game—sincerely hope so; but that is for the future to disclose. In Wall street the saying is that it is easier to make a million than to keep it.

Setting down the plain facts about Livermore seems a good deal like taking a page from the "Arabian Nights." No doubt the element of luck had something to do with his phenomenal success; but if that was all there was to it, why have thousands failed in the same game where he succeeded? The explanation lies deeper and rests upon a far more philosophical basis.

A successful plunger has a sort of a sixth sense. He possesses none of the physical uneasiness of indecision. With him an excess of complications is always an imprudence, for it multiplies the chance of failure. He reduces everything to simple terms by getting at actual values, and then lets his imagination do the rest.

For instance, when U. S. Steel was selling at $80 a share it was earning very nearly as much as it is today, when it is selling at $122 a share.

It may have been a piece of luck to buy it at the lower figure; but the science of the thing was in holding on until you wrung the last dollar out of it. That was luck plus nerve.

It took imagination to understand that we are moving in a fast and furious world. A price that a few years ago was looked upon as extravagantly high is now dirt cheap.

Then there are hundreds who tried to follow Livermore, and lost their money. The game is inexplicable. For one success there are ten thousand failures. The surest way to succeed is, let it alone.

KEITH'S THEATRE

Earle Williams as a crook—and an extraordinarily good-looking and clever one—is the treat offered to patrons of the B. F. Keith theatre the first half of this week. The particular crook which Williams impersonates is one "Arsene Lupin," a character known and admired by every reader of French fiction.

Although the dishonest dealings of "Lupin" occupy the major portion of the story there is no effort to make thievery admirable—the admiration is for the clever manner in which the thief works. The picture is a brief for the power of man's brains, and despite arguments to the contrary a clever thief can bring out this power more forcibly by his improper actions than any other agent known.

The story of "Arsene Lupin" cannot be told here without detracting immeasurably from the enjoyment of those who are to see the picture later. It will be enough to say that the producers offer an excellent cast, appropriate scenery and enough of the better and lighter side of life to make the play wholly worth while.

Mabel Taliaferro is the other star of the bill. She appears as the "Magdalene" in the five-part Metro feature, "A Magdalene of the Hills." The old story of Kentucky feuds, a pretty mountain maid and a visitor from New York is repeated in a manner which makes the spectator wonder if the playwrights will never lose the ability to treat the old theme in wholly original and entertaining way. This picture, too, is worth seeing and especially restful in the present warm weather.

The Hearst-Pathe pictorial as usual is timely and interesting. A number of European war scenes are combined with lighter pictures of bathing activities at the numerous summer resorts here in our own country.

For the second half of the week an entire new program will be offered.

CANOBIE LAKE PARK

The attraction at Canobie Lake park theatre for today is one of the World Film Corporation's finest pictures in which they present Alice Brady, America's favorite screen star in "Then I'll Come Back to You." It will be remembered that this story ran serially in the Metropolitan magazine and it appeals to all classes—men and women in every walk of life, young, old and middle aged—its sweet love story—its nerve-racking scenes—the rivalry between Steve O'Mara and Archie Wickersham, affording the greatest opportunity for thrilling action ever filmed. This picture is strong of story, select in cast, picturesque in scenes, an entire railroad being used in this picture. Wonderful photoplay, and brilliant work throughout the five reels makes it a hundred per cent. production.

Says Phosphates Make Beautiful Women and Strong, Healthy, Vigorous, Robust Men.

Physicians all over the world are prescribing phosphates to build up run down anemic conditions and those who have treated their patients with Argo-Phosphate are changing thin, anemic women with toneless tissues, flabby flesh, into the most beautiful rosy cheeked and plump round formed women imaginable

Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Jacobson said in a recent interview that 90 per cent of anemia comes from nervous breakdown which can only be corrected by supplying the necessary phosphates to the nervous system that is lacking in the food you eat, and this can be quickly supplied by taking one or two 5-grain Argo-Phosphate tablets after each meal, and at bed time. It will in many cases make a pale scrawney face the picture of health in a few days. I have seen women that I expected would have to be kept under treatment for months restored to perfect health in one or two weeks' time.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Argo-Phosphate recommended by Dr. F. H. Jacobson contains phosphates such as are prescribed by leading physicians throughout the world, and it will be found the most effective form for treating patients with Nervous Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Brain fags, and Nervous Prostration. It will renew youthful vim and vigor and build up the whole body. Argo-Phosphate is dispensed by Fred Howard, F. J. Campbell and Burkinshaw Drug Co.

Free sample mailed by the Argo Laboratories, Atlanta, Ga.

POITRAS WAS DROWNED WHILE BATHING

Alfred Poitras, aged 42 years and residing at 42 Gershom avenue, was drowned while bathing in the Merrimack river a short distance above the Tyngsboro bridge yesterday afternoon. The body was later recovered by Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons and removed to the home.

Poitras, who was unable to swim, was bathing in the river about 15 feet from the shore, while his sister-in-law and another woman were watching him from the shore on the boulevard side of the river. "See how deep the water is here," cried Poitras, who was up to his neck in the river. The next moment he slipped off a rock upon which he was standing and he was drowned before he could be assisted.

Deceased came to Lowell from Sherbrooke, Que., last winter and shortly after his arrival in this city he purchased real estate in Pawtucketville. He was employed in a local shoeshop and is survived by his wife, his father, several brothers and sisters.

Eczema Wash

A touch of D. D. D. to any eczema sore or itching eruption and you'll be able to rest and sleep once more. Think—just a touch! Is it worth trying? Get a trial bottle today. 35c, 60c and $1.00. *Your money back if the first bottle does not relieve you.*

D. D. D.

DOWS' DRUG STORE

CONG. McLAUGHLIN OF PENN. ASKS CONGRESS TO AID IRELAND

WASHINGTON, July 31.—That the Irish home rule question is an international matter, in which the United States has as much right to share as Great Britain, was declared on the floor of the house yesterday by Congressman McLaughlin, republican member-at-large from Pennsylvania. Mr. McLaughlin is president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America. He was born in Donegal county, Ireland, in 1867.

Mr. McLaughlin placed before congress a resolution which provides:

"That the president and secretary of state be, and are hereby, directed to make such representations to Great Britain as shall result in the establishment of a government that now exists in Canada, with full right to enact such legislation as will promote the prosperity of the country, adequately develop its resources, and safeguard the rights, the liberties and the interests of its people.'

The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

LLOYD GEORGE PRAISES FRENCH—CONFIDENT RUSSIANS WILL COME BACK

LONDON, July 31.—Addressing the press representatives in the gallery of the house of commons yesterday, Premier Lloyd George referred to the buoyancy of the French nation after three years of war, and said:

"I found during my visit to Paris that the spirit of the French people was better than I had ever known it. There was a sense of discouragement at the collapse of the Russian armies, but in spite of all the French were as resolute as ever.

"It depends very largely upon the French whether we shall get through to the end. If the French and ourselves hang together we shall got through to the end despite our Russian troubles.

"The Russians are an incalculable quantity; they fought when we least expected them and they hung back at times when it seemed they ought to go on. My latest information is that Russia will recover and become as formidable as she ever has been."

When Women are Weak

Women who *feel* weak, languid and depressed—who *look* pale and dull-eyed, and have lost appetite and fresh looks—need a tonic that will purify the blood, help the organs of digestion, regulate the liver and bowels, and strengthen the system. It long has been known that

Beecham's Pills

are a blessing to weak women, for they quickly correct womanly ailments, improve the appetite, purify the blood and re-establish healthy conditions. They are safe to take as they are purely vegetable and without any harmful drug. A few doses will bring better spirits, improved health, a feeling of fitness and

Give Renewed Strength

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Lowell, Tuesday, July 31, 1917

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

The Annual **AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE** OF **"1917" Wash Fabrics**

STARTS TOMORROW

When we offer our entire stock of this season's wash goods at reductions that amount to one-third and in some instances less.

COLORED DRESS LINENS, 36 inches wide, in the following shades: Pink, Blue, Green, Gray, Lavender, Old Rose, Gold and Natural. Regular price 75c and 89c per yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 58c Per Yard

FANCY SKIRTING, 36 inches wide, White and Natural Grounds, with pretty Plaids and Stripes and also Plain White Gabardine and Oxford. Regular price 29c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 18c Per Yard

ONE SMALL LOT OF RATINE, plain colors, all good shades, 45 inches wide. Regular price 98c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 38c Per Yard

SERPENTINE CREPE—A few good patterns left, 27 inches wide. Regular price 29c.
August Clearance Sale Price 17c Per Yard

ONE CASE UKALELE TISSUE—Remnants, 32 inches wide, very pretty patterns. Regular price 29c.
August Clearance Sale Price 15c Per Yard

NOVELTY SKIRTING, 36 inches wide, all this season's patterns, stripes, plaids and spots. Regular price 48c and 68c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 38c Per Yard

NOVELTY WAISTINGS, 36 inches wide, all white, in stripes and checks. Regular price 38c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 21c Per Yard

ONE LOT EMBROIDERED WHITE VOILE, 44 inches wide, four patterns only. Regular price $1.50 yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 89c Per Yard

ONE LOT EMBROIDERED STRIPED CREPE with small designs, 27 inches wide, all white. Regular price 68c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 39c Per Yard

ONE LOT KNOTTED CREPE, 40 inches wide. Regular price 50c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 25c Per Yard

ONE LOT WHITE SKIRTINGS, 36 inches wide, slightly soiled. Regular 68c, 75c and $1.00 yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 58c Per Yard

30 PIECES WHITE MADRAS, 32 inches wide, stripes only. Reg. price 29c yard. August Clearance Sale Price 21c Per Yd.

12 PIECES WHITE MADRAS, 32 inches wide, stripes only. Regular price 42c yard. August Clearance Sale Price 33c Per Yd.

NOVELTY WAISTINGS, 36 inches wide, all white. Regular price 48c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 33c Per Yard

IRISH SHEVELINE, in plain colors only, imitation of a fine sheer handkerchief linen, 36 inches wide. Regular price 48c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 33c Per Yard

POPLINS, AUTO CORD, all plain colors, 36 inches wide. Regular price 29c and 39c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 21c Per Yard

SILK AND COTTON JACQUARD, 36 inches wide, all plain colors with fancy designs. Regular price 49c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 29c Per Yard

FINE MADRAS SHIRTING, 36 inches wide, in a very large assortment of stripes. Regular price 48c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 24c Per Yard

ALL OF OUR BETTER GRADE OF SILK AND COTTON NOVELTIES, 36 and 40 inches wide, in plain and fancy designs. Regular price 68c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 58c Per Yard

LORRAINE GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, in a good assortment of plaids, checks and stripes. Regular price 39c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 24c Per Yard

SILK SHIRTINGS, 32 inches wide, all this season's patterns. Regular price 48c, 58c, 98c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 38c, 48c, 79c Per Yard

PAMILLA COTTON, Remnants, 36 inches wide. Regular price 29c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 15c Per Yard

15 PIECES DAVID AND JOHN ANDERSON'S GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, a good assortment of plaids and stripes. Regular price 60c yard. August Clearance Sale Price 48c Per Yd.

HULAN LASSIE GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, absolutely fast colors, in very handsome plaids. Regular price 25c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 17c Per Yard

BATES ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, a very good quality, in plaids and stripes, fast colors. Regular price 19c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 12½c Per Yard

REMNANTS OF FINE SCOTCH ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, a good assortment of patterns. Regular price 29c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 15c Per Yard

MADRAS—A very good quality, in four different patterns, 32 inches wide. Regular price 38c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 14c Per Yard

PERCALE, 36 inches wide. This is the last chance to buy 36 in. percale on the piece at less than 25c per yard; a large number of patterns to select from.
August Clearance Sale Price 17c Per Yard

MOUSETTE, a nice fine fabric for shirtings and waistings, 32 inches wide. Regular price 25c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 15c Per Yard

REMNANTS COLORED GABARDINE, all plain, also a few fancies, 27 inches wide. Regular price 25c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 15c Per Yard

LORRAINE TISSUE, 27 inches wide, just a few patterns left. Regular price 29c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 17c Per Yard

LONG CLOTH, 36 inches wide, good fine quality...17c Per Yard
12 yard piece. August Clearance Sale Price $1.50 Apiece

NAINSOOK, 36 inches wide, a mighty fine piece of goods, 10 yard pieces. Regular price $2.75.
August Clearance Sale Price $2.00 Apiece

50 PIECES INDIA LAWN, 36 inches wide, extra good value. Regular price 39c yard.
August Clearance Sale Price 22c Per Yard

COLORED ORGANDIE, 40 inches wide, in the following shades: Light and medium blue, rose, yellow, pink. Regular price 48c yard.....August Clearance Sale Price 33c Per Yard

PALMER STREET CENTRE AISLE

POSTUM

appeals especially to those who crave the coffee flavor, but wish to avoid its harmful effects. Postum satisfies!

"There's a Reason"

BUTTER AND ITS SUBSTITUTES

Every housewife should know what are not only the best but the cheapest fats to use on her table. A number of substitutes for butter are cheap and clean and nourishing.

"Personally—," said a housekeeper recently, "I like oleomargarine better than the renovated article that sometimes masquerades as dairy butter."

The housewife should know dairy butter is butter carefully made from cream kept a certain number of days until it acquires the right degree of sourness, and then salted and cooled and kept refrigerated until sold.

Not one pound in twenty of the "dairy" butter sold will measure up to these requirements. Renovated butter is made of country butter, some sweet and some rancid, some made from cream kept the required number of days and some made from oversoured cream.

All kinds and conditions of butter go into the renovated butter vat and are melted together, and the curd and brine drawn off and air blown violently through the fat that remains to take away the rancid odor. Milk is then added and it is churned again and sold as fresh butter.

Oleomargarine is made from cotton seed oil, beef fat and a little lard. This is mixed with milk and churned as butter. To find whether your grocer is selling you what you ask for, take a large cooking spoon and put some of the so-called dairy butter in it, hold it over heat and stir with a wooden splinter until it boils rapidly.

If it foams freely and boils quietly it is genuine butter. If it sputters profusely and does not foam it is oleomargarine.

The careful housewife will train her family to eat butterless bread at dinner when there are always enough fats in the gravies and meats for a balanced ration.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL HAS REGULAR MEETING

At this morning's meeting of the municipal council the members voted to defer the construction of the addition to the Bartlett school to a later date, this action being taken after Commissioner Warnock had stated that the proposed addition, according to bids received would cost at least $169,694.78. The council also voted to refer the matter of amending the jitney ordinance to the city solicitor, who was instructed to confer with jitney owners, employes of the Bay State Street Railway Co., and others interested in the jitney matter for the purpose of revising the ordinance to the satisfaction of the public and to submit his report to the council at his earliest convenience.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock with all members present. The New England Telephone Co. was given a hearing on its petition for three pole locations in Sparks street. Emile Trudel appeared as a remonstrant, but withdrew his opposition and the petition was referred. Hearings on the following garage petitions were held and the matters were referred: H. C. Girard Co., Merrimack street; Frank H. Garvey, Moody street; John J. Dalton and Eugene I. Stillings petitioned for garage licenses at 53-55 Nesmith street and 27 Laurel street respectively and the date for the hearings was set as Sept. 5.

Patrick O'Loughlin, who has been in the employ of the street department for the past 35 years, petitioned to be placed on the pension roll. Commissioner Morse said that Mr. O'Loughlin was not a veteran of any war and accordingly the petition was referred to the city solicitor. Sept. 5 was set as the date for hearings on the petitions of the L. E. Light Corp. for pole locations in Hurd street and Belleross avenue. The petition of Rev. J. B. Labossiere for laying of edgestones and cinders sidewalks in West Sixth street was granted. The petition of R. H. Anderson for sidewalks in Rose avenue was also granted.

An order introduced by Commissioner Donnelly to have the names of the jury list placed in the ballot box was adopted. A communication was received from the state board of agriculture acknowledging receipt of a letter from the city clerk to the effect that the city had established a public market, and the communication was placed on file. The Bay State Street Railway Co., was granted permission to lay and maintain underground conduits in School street and Varnum avenue. The L. E. Light Corp. was granted three pole locations in Roper street and Fourth street, two in Fred street, while the N. E. Tel. Co. was granted pole locations in the following streets: Rea, Cosgrove and Queen.

The Jitney Ordinance

The following vote presented by Commissioner Brown in relation to the jitney matter was adopted: That the city solicitor be authorized to enter into a conference with the jitney operators, who are citizens of Lowell, the employes of the Bay State Street Railway Co. and any other citizens who have any recommendations to offer in the matter for the purpose of revising the ordinance regulating the jitney traffic to the satisfaction of the public, and submit the same to the municipal council at his earliest convenience.

Mr. Brown asked authority to purchase certain tracts of land on the boulevard for the benefit of the water department, stating that there was a balance of $9000 left in a special fund for that purpose. The mayor suggested that an order designating the land be drawn and finally the matter was referred to the city solicitor. It was voted, Messrs. Morse and Warnock voting against, to transfer the sum of $41.87 from the commissioners' fund to that of the registrar of labor. Mr. Warnock was authorized, the mayor voting against, to have two slide doors installed at the old Pawtucket school at a cost not to exceed $50, the money to be taken from the Pawtucket school addition fund.

The following garage petitions were granted: Antonio Lutz, 1122 Gorham; John T. Webster, 25 Cosbrove; E. C. Pearson, 834 Stevens; Hormisdas Gervais, 66 Victoria; Eva A. Dennison, 44 Wilbur; Christopher A. Parkinson, 583 Princeton; James A. Brien, 179-181 Princeton; C. G. Titcomb, 36 Troy; Victor C. Salois, 175 Cross; Percy E. Varnum, 248 Varnum avenue; A. Deziel, 156 White; Thaddeo Robitaille, 537 Moody; Patrick Duffy, 216 Hildreth; Warren B. Coburn, 72 By; Anna L. Viau, 362 Hildreth; Pitts Motor Sales, 68 Hurd and The Texas Co., Canada st.

Bartlett School Addition

Lawyer Sherburne appeared for Edward J. Lewis and asked the council to pay a claim for personal injuries to his client, which has been pending for the past 18 months. It was voted to give Mr. Lewis a hearing on Sept. 5.

Commissioner Warnock stated that on July 25 he received bids for the various jobs in relation to the erection of the addition to the Bartlett school and he read the following figures: Mason work, Patrick O'Hearn, $54,394; this does not include the metal frames and sash; William Drapeau, $55,367; Mr. Drapeau makes no exceptions. Carpenter work, W. H. Penn, $41,338; Mr. Penn makes certain exceptions. Plumbing and gas, J. J. Mullaney, $19,518. Heating and ventilating, Carroll Bros., $27,448. Plastering and kalsomining, M. F. Connor, $7993 and D. H. Walker, $10,845. Electrical work, Tucke & Parker Co., $6128. Painting, Dwyer & Co., $2582. Total, $169,701. Architects' fee, $9993.78. Total, $169,694.78. These bids do not include the furnishings or lighting fixtures. Mr. Warnock said he did not favor giving the plastering and kalsomining contract to Mathias F. Connor, for there has been too much delay on the hospital job, which Mr. Connor is now working on. He stated that in his opinion the contracts should be given now if the council intends to build the school within a couple of years, for he said, if we don't do it now, it will cost us a good deal more later on. He said if the hospital contract had been given earlier the city would have saved at least $10,000 on plumbing and heating alone. The commissioner asked the opinion of the council as to whether or not they felt that the Bartlett school addition should be built now. The mayor said he felt the council had expended enough money this year. He said when the school department asked for an annex to the Bartlett school two years ago it was not felt at that time that such a large addition would be built to the Pawtucket school. "We can't do all the work in a year or two," continued His Honor, "and therefore we must spread. We have spent a large sum of money for the isolation hospital which we were obliged to build, according to the law, the Pawtucket school addition has cost an enormous sum and the Pawtucket bridge is well up in the thousands. I am not opposed to school buildings, but I feel we have done enough this year."

Mr. Brown said he did not favor the project on account of the high cost of materials and labor. The mayor suggested that the overflow of pupils at the Bartlett school be taken care of at the Pawtucket school and it was voted to refer the matter to the school deparment.

The cCntral Bridge

Commissioner Morse read a communication from an engineer of the Bay State Street Railway Co. to the effect that in company with City Engineer Kearney he has made an inspection of the Central bridge and has found the structure to be in a bad condition, the bridge needing repairing and painting. Mr. Morse said the bridge was last painted in 1905. He made reference to the painting of the Aiken street bridge for which the sum of $3600 was appropriated, and he said all the money he got was $2450 and he does not know where the balance went to. There was no action taken on the bridge matter.

An order to borrow the sum of $10,000 on a ten-year loan for the furnishings of the addition to the Pawtucket school was voted. At this point the meeting adjourned until Wednesday, Sept. 5 at 11 o'clock.

A Berkshire reporter has helped to set out 5000 cabbages and cauliflower plants, working with others from sunset till dark for 10 days.

SUNDAY, LOWELL DAY AT BOXFORD

Next Sunday will be Lowell day at Boxford, where the members of Battery F of this city are camping, and it is expected that several hundred Lowellians will journey to the camp in the afternoon in order to entertain the soldiers.

According to present plans a most delightful concert will be given in the afternoon under the direction of Commissioner James E. Donnelly, while Mayor James E. O'Donnell will probably address the soldiers on topics concerning home. Those who will take part in the entertainment program, which will start at 4 o'clock, will be as follows: Honey Boy Four, C. Eugene McCarthy, Frank McCartin, Mrs. Nora Regan Longtin, Miss Etta Thompson, Miss Alice Dion, Miss Katherine Shannan, Mrs. Mary Dillon Doherty, John Roune, George McKenna, Walter Davis and James E. Donnelly. The accompanist will be William P. McCarthy.

CANNING LESSONS TOMORROW

The local committee on food conservation, including Mrs. Butler Ames, Mrs. James H. Carmichael, Mrs. George Heath, Mrs. Charles Marren, Mrs. Edward Trull, Mrs. Harriett Sturtevant, Mrs. William P. Lawler, Mrs. C. O'Donnell, Mrs. Martin Reidy and Mrs. John Whittier have arranged for a series of canning lessons that will be of great assistance to Lowell housewives and others.

It was intended to give the demonstration at war headquarters in Merrimack street but inasmuch as that place was not available, the committee will use the Morrill school in Common street. The demonstration will begin at 9 a. m., and will continue as long as the crowd warrants. The demonstrator tomorrow will be Miss Helene Regan of Lowell.

Tomorrow will be public market day and the committee hopes that people will buy their vegetables at the public market and go direct to the Morrill school.

FEDERAL JUDGE RULES CONTRACT ILLEGAL

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 31.—Federal Judge Frank A. Youmans in a decision here today held that the present standard form of contract used on the New York and New Orleans cotton exchange does not comply with the provisions of the United States cotton futures act and therefore is illegal.

TRAINING CAMP CANDIDATES

BOSTON, July 31. — Reports that men qualifying for commissions at the Plattsburg officers' training camp might not be able to obtain them because of a lack of provision were the subject of a letter from Adjt. Gen. H. P. McCain which was received by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald today. The adjutant general wrote that he had been requested by Secretary of War Baker to advise Mr. Fitzgerald that at the end of the three months' training period, "successful candidates will be recommended and commissioned in the grade in which they are found qualified."

DEMAREE TRADED TO GIANTS BY CUBS

CHICAGO, July 31.—Pitcher Al Demaree of the Chicago Nationals was traded today to the New York Nationals for Peter Kilduff, a recruit infielder purchased from Omaha last fall. Demaree came to Chicago from Philadelphia in a trade.

NEW BEDFORD WOMAN KILLED HEAT—MANY MILLS CLOSED

NEW BEDFORD, July 31.—With the thermometer showing 94 degrees at 11 o'clock, New Bedford experienced sweltering heat today. Mrs. Therfani Constantopoulous aged 52, died at a hospital after being overcome by the heat. Several prostrations were reported.

Many mills closed at noon because of the extreme heat.

MADE HIMSELF SLEDGE TO AID WOUNDED MAN

PORTLAND, Or., July 31.—By making of himself a sledge on the snow-clad upper slopes of Mt. Hood, Elijah Coalman, forestry reserve outlook on the mountain, rbought to safety Hans Fuhrer, a badly injured mountain guide, who is in a hospital here and may recover.

Fuhrer had guided a party of men and women to the summit, 11,000 feet up. When a mile from the top on the descent, Fuhrer fell on the sharp blade of an ax, sustaining a serious wound in the abdomen.

Coalman, the lookout, has been watching the party through the glass from the summit and saw the accident. He slid, coated and plunged down the intervening mile in a few minutes. With other members of the party he hastily stanched Fuhrer's wound.

Then throwing himself flat on his back he drew Fuhrer on his body and directed those in the party to attach a rope to his feet. Holding the wounded man with his clasped arms, Coalman was dragged over the snow for two miles to the timber line. There the wounded man was placed in an automobile and rbought to this city.

LAWRENCE MAN HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

LAWRENCE, July 31. — Pasquale Salomero pleaded not guilty here today to a charge of murder, preferred in consequence of the fatal stabbing of Francisco Nacionic Sunday night. He was held without bail for a preliminary hearing on Thursday.

WAR DEPARTMENT MAY ACCEPT MORE MEN FOR NEW TRAINING CAMP

WASHINGTON, July 31.—For the 16,000 places in the second officers training camps to open August 27, 22,914 men have applied, and the war department is considering accepting several thousand more than was originally intended.

SEND THE SOLDIER BOY AWAY WITH A SMILE AND A GIFT

A Radiolite Wrist Watch

New Ones Just Received.....$3.50 Up

RICARD'S

123 Central St. 636 Merrimack St.

Lowell's Leading Vegetable Market

GARDEN TRUCK DELIVERED FREE WITH OTHER GOODS

New Potatoes Best No. 1 Stock 15 LB. PECK 40c

Native Fancy Radishes 2 for 5c	Native German Radishes 3 bu. 10c
Native Butter Beans....2 qts. 5c	Native Romaine Salad 2 bds. 5c
Native Green Beans....2 qts. 5c	Native Heavy Lettuce 3 hds. 10c
Native Blood Beets....3 bu. 10c	Native Summer Squash, lb....4c
Native Carrots .....3 bu. 10c	Native Yellow Turnip..2 lbs. 5c
Native Green Cabbage, lb.....2c	Native Lge. No. 1 Cukes, each 5c
Native Swiss Chard.....20c pk.	Native Parsley, bunch.....5c
Native Dills .....bu. 5c	Egg Plant, lb.....8c
Native Scallions .....2 bu. 5c	Garlic .....3 lbs. 5c
Native Bunch Turnips..3 bu. 5c	Hubbard Squash .....2 lbs. 5c

CHUCK ROAST BEEF, lb.....13c

RUMP BUTTS, lb.....17c

ROUND STEAK, lb.....24c

LAMB CHOPS, lb.....18c

SIRLOIN STEAK, lb.....28c

PRESERVING JARS—Glass tops—Quarts..75c Pints..85c

LEMONS, doz.....23c | CANTALOUPES....3 for 10c

MACARONI or SPAGHETTI—12c size packages. Each.....8c

CEYLON TEA—75c pound value. Lb.....45c

MIXED TEA, lb.....25c	OOLONG TEA—Lb.....25c
COFFEE—Fresh roast, lb. 17c	PURE COCOA—Lb.....17c
PEARL SOAP—6 bars...25c	GOLD DUST—Pkg. 4c
LYE or POTASH, can....6c	CHLORIDE OF LIME—Can 8c
PARLOR BROOMS, each 50c	CREAMERY BUTTER—Lb. 40c
RALSTON'S BREAKFAST FOOD—Pkg. 17c	CREAM O'WHEAT—Pkg. 17c

Saunders' Market

GORHAM AND SUMMER STREETS.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing. Tobin's. Asso. Bldg.

J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth Bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

Interest begins Saturday on deposits in The Central Savings Bank.

Miss Ruth Cavanaugh of Third street is spending her vacation at Revere beach.

Edward J. Gallagher, managing editor of The Sun, and family, are at Salisbury beach.

Miss Helen Dooley of South Lawrence is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. Hennessy of this city.

Mrs. Minnie McQuarrie of Chelmsford street will spend her vacation in Bath and Portland, Me.

Mrs. Durnett Marshnan of Detroit, Mich., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Arthur Gnasdow of 788 Princeton street.

Philip Lederman, director of the Merrimack Square orchestra, started yesterday with his wife for a month's vacation in New York, Atlantic City and the beaches.

Mrs. George Hibbard of Bridge street with her daughters, Blanche and Eldeen, left Saturday for Vermont, the former home of Mrs. Hibbard, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

At 11.57 o'clock this morning a telephone message was sent to the central fire station that there was a fire in Ludlam street, but when the firemen arrived they failed to locate any blaze.

At 6.22 o'clock this morning the members of Hose 12 paid a periodical visit to the Aiken street dump which was on the rampage again. The same old story, lots of smoke, no damage.

50 GERMAN SPIES SHOT

LONDON, July 31.—German agents have been extremely active amongst the troops and peasantry of Rumania, advising the Rumanians to follow "the example of the Russian army," according to information received here.

During the past week the advices add 50 Germans disguised in Russian uniforms engaged in this work, have been arrested and shot.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

A competitive examination of applicants for the position of food and drug inspector in the state department of health will be held Aug. 20, 1917. The salary is $1200 a year. From the eligible list established by this examination names will be certified to fill vacancies as they may occur.

The examination will include the following subjects: a sworn statement of training and experience; arithmetic; the writing of a letter or report; handwriting and accuracy test; and questions regarding the general food and drug laws, the special laws relating to milk, butter, renovated butter, cheese, oleomargarine, vinegar and patent medicines; also on methods of procedure in entering complaints and conducting prosecutions in the district and municipal courts of the commonwealth.

Successful applicants may be subjected to a physical examination.

Only residents of the United States who have been residents of Massachusetts for the past year have a right to apply.

Persons desiring to take this examination may secure application blanks by applying, in person or by letter, at the office of the civil service commission, Room 151, State House, Boston, Mass.

PROFIT OF $1 A PHONE DURING MARCH

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Telephone companies showed a profit of nearly a dollar a telephone during March, according to compilation made public today by the interstate commerce commission.

There were in service 7,495,470 telephones in March, an increase of approximately 12 per cent. over March, 1916. Operating revenues totaled $25,929,854, an increase of more than 10 per cent. within the year. Expenses increased from $14,550,170 to $17,448,433, leaving net operating revenue for March, 1917, of $8,481,421. Taxes and other expenses reduced this figure to $6,780,082 operating income for the month.

PETITION OF MAYOR ASHLEY DISMISSED

BOSTON, July 31—The full bench of the supreme court today dismissed the petition of Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford for a writ of prohibition to restrain the court from acting on a petition by Edward R. Hathaway and other citizens of New Bedford charging violation of the corrupt practices act by Mayor Ashley in the municipal election of last December. Hathaway opposed him for the mayoralty at that time.

The Sunday Supplement of The Sun published in connection with its Saturday editions, contains an up-to-the-minute women's page. Have you read it?

PAINT YOUR CAMP

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

You might as well have a good paint for your money; inferior ones cost as much or more elsewhere.

Old Colony READY MIXED PAINT

Is Popular With Campers

24 Colors and All Good

Reg. Shades, gal. $2.50

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 MARKET STREET

Cherry and Webb

All Garments Slashed

TO FINAL ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Cherry and Webb

Beginning Wednesday morning we will start a slashed price sale on all Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Children's Garments, etc. Every garment slashed to rock bottom prices. A splendid opportunity for the women of Lowell and surrounding towns to save money. Don't wait until it's too late and then say you are sorry you didn't get your share of the bargains. Be on hand EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Misses' and Women's $10 and $12 All Wool Serge and Poplin COATS AND SUITS — Slashed Price $5.00

SILK COATS — Navy, Black, colors; a large assortment, best styles; coats that were up to $35.00. Slashed Prices $9.90 and $12

Women's and Misses' $15 and $18 SUITS AND COATS — All well tailored garments and smart styles, all sizes and colors. Slashed Price $7.67

$8.00 and $10.00 SILK DRESSES — In all colors, navy, black, copen, gray, wistaria and green, in all sizes. Slashed Price $6.67

$6.00 STRIPED TAFFETA and WASH SILK SKIRTS — Slashed Price $3.90

$16.50 SILK DRESSES — In Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Poplins. Slashed Price $9.67

EXTRA SPECIAL—$5.00 Fibre Sweaters, all colors..... $3.98

30 SPORT COATS — In very smart styles, all sizes, sold up to $6.00. While they last, Slashed Price $1.90

$4.00 TAFFETA PETTICOATS — All colors and sizes Slashed Price $2.29

$8.00 Linen, Voile, Muslin and Lingerie Dresses....$4.67
$6.00 Wash Dresses $3.67
$5.00 Wash Dresses $2.90
$4.00 Wash Dresses $1.90

WASH SKIRTS — In all sizes
$1.50, $2 values, at.....90c
$3 values at.....$1.90
$5 values at.....$2.90

$1.25 and $2.00 GINGHAM and CHAMBRAY HOUSE DRESSES Also STRIPED VOILES — Sizes 36 to 46 Slashed Price 79c

$1.25 Lingerie Waists....85c

$3.00 TUB SILK and CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS — Slashed Price $1.39

CHILDREN'S COATS — That sold to $10.00 Slashed Price $4.67

$1.00 WHITE WAISTS — Also dainty stripes, 50 dozen in the lot, sizes 36 to 44. Slashed Price 49c

$2.00 Bathing Suits...$1.49
$3.00 Bathing Suits...$1.98
75c Bathing Shoes.....49c
$1.00 Bathing Shoes....59c
$1.00 Bathing Tights....59c

SHOP IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT 20 to 25 Degrees Cooler Than the Street

Cherry & Webb

12-18 JOHN STREET

SHOP IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT 20 to 25 Degrees Cooler Than the Street.

DO IT NOW

SPRAY YOUR POTATOES WITH BLACK LEAF 40

(In Stock)

25c, 50c, 75c Sizes

ERVIN E. SMITH COMP'Y

43-49 MARKET STREET

FORTUNE TELLING AND PALMISTRY

What is fortune telling? was a question which was put up to Judge Enright in police court this morning when Woja Jurik and Catalina Vvanowic, each charged with the larceny of 25 cents in money, the complainants in the cases being Thomas P. O'Sullivan and Peter Tsaffaras, members of the police department.

According to the law it is legal to read the palm, but not to tell fortunes and Supt. Welch, believing that a band of gypsies located in a store in Bridge street were telling fortunes in violation of the law, sent Officers O'Sullivan and Tsaffaras to the place Friday and the two women told them of the past, present and future.

The first witness called for the government was Patrolman O'Sullivan, who said he and Patrolman Tsaffaras visited the store in Bridge street and noticed on one of the windows there was a sign which said "Palmistry" while on another window a sign read "Fortune Tellers." "When we approached the place," said witness, "there was a man standing in the doorway and a woman on the steps. I asked if she told fortunes and she said 'yes.' She took me inside and holding my hand, kept telling me things. I asked her how much money she wanted and she said 25 cents, which I paid her. She told me many things about the past, present and future, about friends I had and some who pretended to be friends, and that I was going to have some successful business transactions in the future. She said Thursdays and Fridays were my unlucky days.

"She also asked me for a handkerchief and when I told her I didn't have one she took a piece of red paper and after telling me to put it in my hand wanted me to give her a dollar and she would drive all bad luck away. But I refused to give her the dollar.

"She told me that I did not work hard for my money and that I let my money go easy. She also told me I had lots of friends and a good many enemies. That I was going to be married in a short time and that there were a couple of dark haired people who could not be trusted. She said they were trying hard to trim me and beat me. She said if I gave her a dollar all of my bad luck would go away from me and I would have good luck."

Patrolman Tsaffaras said that his testimony would be along the same line as that offered by the preceding witness.

Supt. Welch was asked to take the stand, but did not want to do so. The court said that the superintendent would not have to do so unless properly summoned and paid a witness fee whereupon counsel for the defense offered to pay Supt. Welch 60 cents, but the latter refused it and finally took the stand.

He was questioned relative to an opinion that the art of palmistry was not prohibited in Lowell and that no license is necessary for persons to read the palm.

No defense was offered. Supt. Welch said that there was a law prohibiting fortune telling and he claimed that the defendants are fortune tellers, while on the other hand counsel for the defense said that his clients read the palms of two officers, that no cards were used and that the officers had not been tricked because they admitted on the stand that they did not believe in palmistry or fortune telling and willingly gave their money.

The court took the matter under advisement until tomorrow morning.

Very Warm Place

Police court was one of the hottest places in the city this morning and many persons who had business in the court room wished that the rules of the court would allow them to remove his coat, but no such luck. The greater part of the session was devoted to the two gypsy cases.

Woman Collapsed

Laura Ferron, who was before the court last week on a complaint charging her with being a stubborn child, reappeared this morning and just as her mother was about to testify the latter collapsed and would have fallen to the floor but for the fact that Miss A. Kiernan was present and caught the woman. The latter was removed from the court room and later was able to tell her story to the court. The girl was continued in the care of Miss Kiernan.

Auto Case Continued

The case of Francis Theyson, charged with the larceny of an automobile valued at $700 belonging to Dr. Neil K. Forhan, was continued for three weeks.

There were 10 drunken offenders who were released before the opening of court.

GYPSY BELLE IN POLICE COURT

Lizzie Ephriam, one of the belles of the band of Serbian gypsies which has been located in Dracut for several weeks, and Andrew Briere, 23, who lives at the corner of Riverside and Moody streets, this city, disappeared one week ago Saturday with $480 belonging to Lizzie's father-in-law. They were in court this morning, but owing to the fact that papa-in-law was willing to forgive the girl and as Brier's wife was pleased at his return, the cases were dismissed.

It is said that a couple of weeks ago Andrew met Lizzie and became infatuated with her and when he learned that her father-in-law had a considerable amount of money which Lizzie could easily secure he advised her to take it and they would hie themselves to a place where they could enjoy life.

Lizzie located $400 in American coin and $80 in Serbian gold and meeting Arthur at the appointed place they started for Laconia, N. H., and after staying there a short time went to Manchester, N. H., where Arthur bade Lizzie goodbye and he returned to this city. Yesterday Officer William Cullinan of Dracut learned that the girl was in Manchester and he went to that city and brought her back last night.

When the pair were brought before Judge Enright this morning the girl admitted that she took the money and gave it to Briere, but he denied that he had any, stating the only money he saw was what she paid for some clothing. The father-in-law was willing to forgive the girl, however, despite the fact that it was the second time she had run away.

Briere's wife was also in court and she told Judge Enright that she did not want to prosecute her husband. The two cases were then dismissed.

CHURCHILL RE-ELECTED

LONDON, July 31.—Winston Spencer Churchill was re-elected yesterday member of the house of commons for Dundee, the bye-election being made necessary by his recent appointment to a cabinet position.

THE STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, July 31.—Motor shares supplied much of the strength of the early dealings, that group gaining 1 to 2 points. Mexican Petroleum and shippings were among the other active and firm features. Equipments and distinctive war issues were fractionally better, but rails and metals moved narrowly when at all.

Trading became more animated later, rails and metals joining the general advance. Federal Mining pfd gained 3 points, Utah 2½ and American Smelting and National Lead a point each. Coalers strengthened on the ruling granting higher rates in western and southern territories and sugars gained 1 to 2 points. Motors reacted slightly with U. S. Steel, but active equipment registered further improvement. The bond market was irregular. Liberty 3½'s changing hand at 99.40 to 99.45.

Additional advances in the smaller dealings of the afternoon included high grade rails, leathers, tobaccos and various specialities. These were counterbalanced in a measure by selling of Industrial Alcohol and Distillers' Securities based on reports of adverse federal legislation.

Steel and other leaders broke sharply in the final hour more than forfeiting previous gains while Alcohol lost 6½ points. The closing was irregular. Liberty bonds sold at 99.40 to 99.45.

Cotton Future

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton futures opened steady. October, 24.08; December, 23.95; January, 23.84; March, 24.00; May, 24.12.

Futures closed steady. October, 24.02; December, 23.79; January, 23.70; March, 23.84; May, 24.00. Spot steady; middling, 25.05.

U S Steel Dividends

NEW YORK, July 31.—Directors of the United States Steel corporation today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent. on the common stock together with an extra dividend of 3 per cent., the same as the previous quarter.

Exchanges

NEW YORK, July 31.—Exchanges, $612,966,863; balances, $40,837,877.

Money Market

NEW YORK, July 31.—Mercantile paper, 4¾. Sterling: Sixty-day bills, 4.72; commercial 60-day bills on banks, 4.71¾; commercial 60-day bills, 4.71 1-4; demand, 4.75 9-16; cables, 4.76 7-16. France: Demand, 5.76 1-2; cables, 5.75 1-2. Guilders: Demand, 41 3-8; cables, 41 1-2. Lires. Demand, 7.23; cables, 7.22. Rubles: Demand, 21.35; cables, 21.50. Bar silver, 78 5-8. Mexican dollars, 61. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

Time loans, easier; 60 days, 4 to 4 1-2; 90 days, 4 1-4 to 4 1-2; six months, 4 1-2 to 4¾.

Call money, steady; high, 2 1-2; low, 2; ruling rate, 2 1-2; last loan, 2; closing bid, 1 1-2; offered at 2.

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Allis Chalmers	30	29	29⅛
Am Can	48½	48¼	48½
do pf	107	107	107
Am Beet Sugar	93¾	90½	91
Am Can	49	48½	48½
Am Car & Fn	76⅞	76	76
Am Car & Fn pf	116	116	116
Am Cot Oil	37½	37½	37½
Am Hides L Com	13¾	12⅞	13⅜
Am Hide & L pf	61⅞	60½	61
Am Locomo	73¾	72¼	72½
do pf	113½	113	113
Am Smelt & R	104¼	102½	102¾
do pf	97	97	97
Am Sugar Rfn	123¼	121	121¾
Am Wool	53¼	52¼	52¼
Anaconda	78¼	76¾	76¾
*Atchison	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
do pf	68½	68½	68½
Atlantic Gulf	106¼	105	105
Baldwin Loco	75⅝	73	73
Balt & Ohio	70	69¾	69¾
Beth Steel A	132	131¾	132
Beth Steel B	126½	126	126
Br Rap Tran	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
Cal Pete	19	19	19
Cal Pete pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
Canadian Pa	161½	161	161
Cast I Pipe Com	21½	21¼	21¼
Cent Leather	89⅝	88	88¾
Ches & Ohio	60¾	59¾	59¾
Chi & Gt W com	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
Chi & Gtt W pf	33	33	33
Chic R I & Pac	35	34⅛	34⅝
Chile	20¼	20	20¼
Col Fuel	51	50	50
Consol Gas	109½	109½	109½
Corn Products	35⅝	36	35⅛
Corn Products pf	97½	97⅛	97½
Crucible Steel	83¼	81	81½
Cuba Cane Sugar	40⅝	39	39¾
Del & Hud	114	114	114
Dis Secur Co	28¼	26	26½
Erie	25	24¾	24¾
Erie 1st pf	37	37	37
Gen Elec	154½	154¼	154¼
Gen Motors	116¼	113¼	113¾
Goodrich	50¼	49⅝	49⅞
Gt North pf	104	104¼	104¼
Gt N Ore ctf	33½	33½	33½
Illinois Cen	102	102	102
Int Met Com	90⅞	90¾	90¾
Int Mer Marine	29¼	28¾	28¾
Int Paper	34½	34	34½
In Paper pf	100	100	100
Int Mer Marine pf	89¼	87½	87⅞
Kan City So	22	22	22
Kan City So pf	54	54	54
Kan & Texas	5¾	5¾	5¾
Kan & Tex pf	11½	11½	11½
Kennecott	43½	43⅛	43⅛
Lackawanna Steel	92½	91½	92
Lehigh Valley	63¼	63¼	63¼
Louis & Nash	124½	124	124½
Maxwell	34¾	34	34
Maxwell 1st	62	62	62
Maxwell 2n	24¾	24¼	24¾
Mex Petroleum	96⅛	95⅛	95⅛
Missouri Pa	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞
Nat Lead	56	55⅞	56
Nat Lead pf	110	110	110
N Y Air Brake	132	131½	131½
N Y Central	88¾	88½	88¾
Nor & West	121½	121½	121½
North Pacific	100¾	100¾	100¾
Ont & West	23	22½	22½
Pac Mail	26	26	26
Pennsylvania	53¼	53	53¼
People's Gas	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
Pitts Coal	57⅛	55	55½
Pressed Steel	73½	73⅜	73½
Pullman Co	144½	144	144
Ry St Sp Co	52	51⅞	52
Reading	94¾	94	94¼
Rep Iron & S	92⅞	90⅞	90⅞
St. Paul	60¾	69⅛	69¾
Sloss-Sheffield	54½	53¾	54
So Pacific	94¼	93⅞	94
Southern Ry	26⅞	26¾	26⅞
Southern Ry pf	55	55	55
Studebaker	56⅜	54¼	55
Tenn Copper	18¾	17⅞	17⅞
Texas Pac	17	17	17
Third Ave	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
Union Pacific	135⅞	135½	135½
Union Pac pf	79⅞	79⅝	79⅝
U S Ind Alcohol	165	161	161½
U S Rub	61	60	60⅝
U S Rub pf	107	107	107
U S Steel	125¼	123¼	123¼
U S Steel pf	119	119	119
U S Steel 5s	101	104	101
Utah Copper	106⅛	105	105
Va Chem	37	37	37
Wabash A	49⅝	49	49⅜
Wabash B	26¼	26	26¼
Willys Overland	35¼	32⅞	33½
Wis Cen	49½	49⅛	49⅛
Westinghouse	49½	48¾	48⅞
Western Un	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞

*—Ex-Div.

Boston Market

BOSTON, July 31.—Improvement in copper share quotations set in at the opening of today's local market. It ran almost generally through the list but passed the fractional only in a few instances.

BOSTON MARKET
RAILROADS

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Boston & Albany	153	153	153
Boston Elevated	60	60	60
Bos & Maine	30	30	30
N Y & N H	36	36	36
MINING			
Adventure	2½	2½	2½
Ahmeek	99	99	99
Alaska Gold	5	5	5
Algomah	75	75	75
Allouez	62	62	62
American zinc	25	25	25
Arcadian	3	3	3
Ariz Com	12½	12⅜	12½
Butte Superior	36¼	36	36
Cal & Ariz	79	79	79
Cal & Hecla	533	531	533
Centennial	17	17	17
Chino	55⅜	54⅞	55½
Copper Range	60	59½	59¾
Daly-West	1¾	1¾	1¾
Davis Daly	5¾	5½	5¾
E. Butte	11½	11⅛	11⅛
Franklin	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Granby	82	82	82
Greene-Cananea	43	42½	43
Hancock	14½	14½	14½
Inspiration	57	56¾	56¾
Isle Royale	30	30	30
Kerr Lake	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
Lake	11	11	11
La Salle	3	3	3
Miami	41⅜	41	41
Mayflower	2¼	2¼	2¼
Michigan	2¼	2¼	2¼
Mohawk	81	80½	81
Nevada	22⅝	22⅛	22⅜
New Idria	14½	14	14
New River	26½	26	26
Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
North Butte	18	17¾	18
No Lake	1¼	1¼	1¼
Old Colony	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Old Dominion	56	55½	56
Osceola	84	84	84
Quincy	84½	84½	84½
Ray Con	28½	28	28
Santa Fe	1	1	1
*Shannon	7	7	7
Shattuck Ariz	24	24	24
Tuolumne	1	1	1
Superior & Boston	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Superior	8½	8½	8½
Trinity	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛
U S Smelting	58	58	58
U S Smelting pf	49½	49⅛	48½
Utah Cons	15¼	15¼	15¼
Utah-Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Utah Metal	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
Winona	3¾	3	3¾
Wolverine	45	45	45
TELEPHONE			
Am Tel & Tel	119¼	119	119
New Eng Tel	109¾	109½	109½
MISCELLANEOUS			
Am Ag Chem Com	91¾	91¾	91¾
Am Ag Chem pf	100½	100½	100½
Am Pneumatic	1¼	1¼	1¼
Am Pneu pf	10	10	10
Am Woolen	53¼	52¼	52¼
Am Woolen pf	98	98	98
Island Creek Coal	68½	68½	68½
Mass Elec	5¼	5¼	5¼
Mass Elec pf	26	26	26
Mass Gas	92	92	92
Mass Gas pf	78	78	78
Pond Creek	26⅝	25	25¼
Swift & Co	152	151½	152
United Fruit	134⅝	134	134⅝
United Sh M	49¾	49	49¾
United Sh M pf	27¾	27¾	27¾
Ventura	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
BONDS			
Am Tel & T 4s	88½	88⅛	88⅛

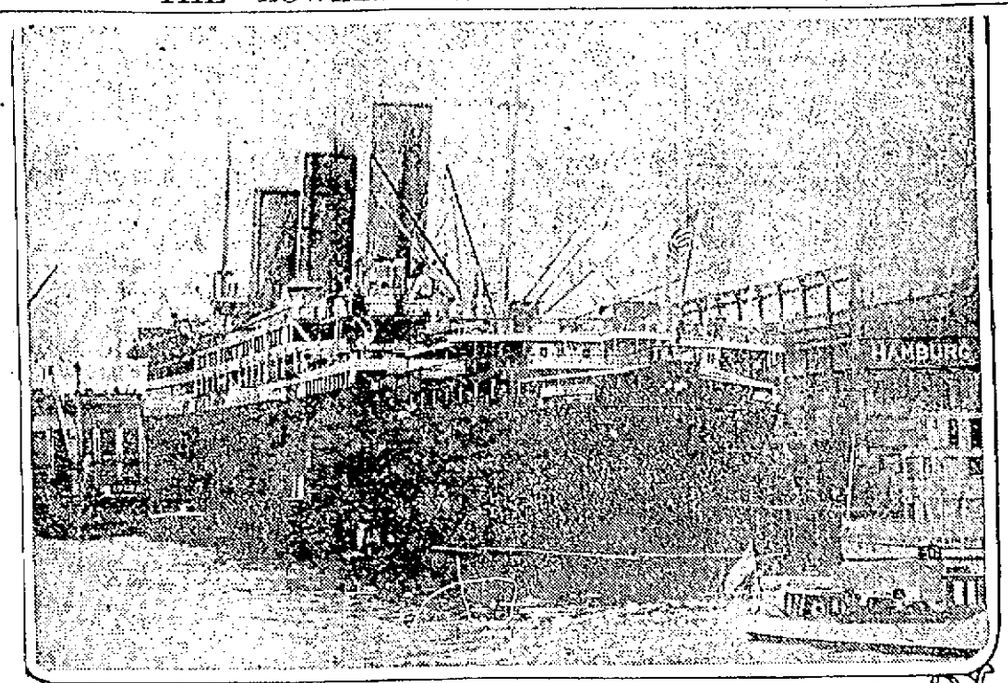
*—Ex-Div.

98 IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Philadelphia experienced the hottest weather in years today the thermometer registering 98 degrees at 1 p. m. The weather bureau expected the temperature to go higher during the afternoon.

TO DRAFT ALLY SUBJECTS

WASHINGTON, July 31.—With President Wilson's endorsement, the foreign relations committee yesterday favorably reported Senator McCumbers' resolution opening the way by treaty negotiations for drafting ally subjects in this country into the American army.



OLD GLORY NOW FLIES OVER VATERLAND, WORLD'S BIGGEST SHIP

Secretary Daniels officially announced that the Stars and Stripes were run up on the Hamburg-American line steamship Vaterland at an Atlantic port and that a naval crew took her over. She is the largest passenger ship in the world.

In making his announcement the secretary added that 15 more German ships will be ready for commission within the immediate future. This means the engines which the German crews sought to destroy soon will be repaired and that the United States will have the use of this tonnage.

When these vessels were taken over originally by this government the shipping board promptly took charge of them and announced that the board would superintendent the repairs.

Secretary Daniels asked President Wilson for permission to let the navy department take the ships over so that the repairs might be made more expeditiously. The request was granted and the navy experts got the job done.

The repairs to the Vaterland cost more than $1,000,000. The government has not announced to what service she will be assigned.

BREAD FAST IN HOTELS

BOSTON, July 31.—White bread will be eliminated from the menus of New England hotels for the week of August 6, as a result of the suggestion of Food Administrator Henry B. Endicott, adopted at a conference of Hotel Men's associations with the Massachusetts committee on public safety yesterday. The request of Mr. Endicott was based on his plan to save flour, to encourage the use of corn, rye and other breads, and to bring to the attention of the general public the desirability of stopping the use of white bread.

FUNERALS

GRIMARD—The funeral of Mrs. Charles Grimard took place this morning from the home, 70 Gershom avenue. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. L. A. Nolin, O.M.I. The bearers were Ferdinand Dion, Joseph Vaillancourt, George Therien, Alphonse Rodrigue, Eugene Grimard and William Lussier. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Armand Baron, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

DEATHS

PAQUIN—Eugene, aged 4 months and 13 days, died last night at the home of the parents, George and Josephine Paquin, 15 Ward street. Burial took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

MILLER—Grace, youngest child of Daniel and Nellie Miller, died at her home 47 Tenth street, Monday, aged 3 years.

Dalton—Doyle

Robert P. Dalton and Miss Esther E. Doyle were united in the bonds of matrimony Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock at St. Michael's rectory by Rev. Henry F. Tattan. The bride wore white crepe de chine and bridal veil caught up with orchids and lilies of the valley; she carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Catherine Doyle, who wore ping liberty taffeta and carried Killarney roses. The best man was James Davey, a cousin of the groom. The bride's gift to the bridesmaid was a sapphire ring, while the groom's favor to the best man was a watch chain. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Doyle, where a reception was tendered them. The couple were the recipients of many beautiful and costly gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Dalton left on an extended honeymoon trip to Boston and Bemis, Mass. They will be at home to their friends at 100 Willie street after Aug. 6.

GRAND JURY INDICTS GOVERNOR OF TEXAS ON EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

Additional interest in the proposal to bring in a bill of impeachment against James E. Ferguson, governor of Texas, by the state house of representatives, called to meet August 1, was given by the grand jury of Travis county, which returned nine indictments against the governor, seven on charges of misapplication of public funds, one of embezzlement and one of diversion of public funds. He gave bond of $5000 in one case and $1000 in each of the other cases.

Immediately following his arrest on these charges Governor Ferguson announced his candidacy for a third term as governor.

GOV.—JAMES E. FERGUSON

Camp girls, women harvesters and feminine ambulance drivers are all hurrying into some kind of garment freer than skirts. This khaki coat and the breeches, with accompanying leggings, hat and tie, lack only a cartridge belt to be ready for service.

Bright, Sears & Co.
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR

SIX INJURED IN LAWRENCE FIRE

LAWRENCE, July 31.—Six firemen were injured in fighting a fire which broke out in the Franklin house livery stable near the heart of the business centre early today. Several wooden buildings in the vicinity were damaged but the combined efforts of the Lawrence, Methuen, Andover and North Andover departments kept the total loss down to $15,000. Nineteen horses were rescued. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BOY KILLED BY JITNEY TODAY

Hugh Moran, aged eight years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moran of Bolton place, off Franklin street, was struck and instantly killed by an automobile operated by Morton A. Campbell, of Gates street, this city, on the Lowell-Lawrence boulevard in Elsmere, about 9 o'clock this morning. The boy's body was taken to the undertaking rooms of James W. McKenna in Bridge street and subsequently Campbell gave himself up to the police and when brought into police court he entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging him with manslaughter and was held under $2000 bonds for his appearance before the police court two weeks from today.

Two wagons filled with wood left Smith's coal and wood yard in Broadway shortly after 8 o'clock this morning bound for a house in the Kenwood district of Dracut. One horse was driven by Wm. Laroso while the other was driven by John McCarthy, aged 11 years of 77 Willie street. On the seat with young McCarthy was the Moran boy.

When Elsmere was reached Moran saw a spring on the side of the road and without giving any warning or turning around jumped off the wagon intending to cross the road. Just at that time Campbell driving an automobile which contained three passengers, turned to the left to pass the wood wagons and just as the automobile was abreast the wood wagon young Moran jumped directly in front of the machine. It was impossible for the driver to bring his car to a standstill and the machine struck Moran with force sufficient to kill him instantly.

Moran was placed in Campbell's machine and taken to Undertaker McKenna's rooms and Campbell then went to the police station where he gave his version of the accident.

Campbell operates a jitney between this city and Lawrence, but those who know him claim he is a careful driver. The three people in the automobile at the time said that the action of the Moran boy was so sudden that it was impossible to prevent an accident.

The Moran boy is survived by his father and mother, three sisters and three brothers.

ALTAR DEDICATED

At the dedication of a new altar at the Church of the Visitation, Sand Hills, Scituate, recently the musical program was in charge of Miss Angela O'Brien of this city. She was assisted by Misses Helen Crawley and Mary Soroghan.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

A pleasant birthday party was held at 77 Agawam street Saturday evening in honor of Miss Theresa McCarron. In the presence of a number of friends and relatives she was presented a watch bracelet, the gift of her mother. The presentation was made by Mr. Harry Brennan. Although completely surprised the young lady responded fittingly. A pleasing musical program was carried out in the course of the evening and the numbers were as follows: Piano selections by Miss Mary McCann and Miss Mabel Brennan; harmonica duets by Miss Margaret McCarron and Mr. Harry Brennan; flute selections by Mr. J. McCann; vocal solos by Miss Norah Buckley and Miss Theresa McCarron. Refreshments were served by Mrs. McCarron and Miss Anna McCarron. Games were played and the party broke up at a seasonable hour wishing the young lady many long and prosperous years.

Our B. B. Destroyer
Kills Bed Bugs and Their Eggs
Pint 25c
Talbot's Chemical Store
40 MIDDLE ST.

INSECTS THAT RUIN THE GARDEN

The following article signed by the chief deputy nursery inspector of the state board of agriculture will be of interest to farmers, amateur gardeners and others:

The state board of agriculture has had innumerable inquiries within the past week in regard to control methods for some of the more common insect pests and, in order that people may be advised along this line, has issued the following:

The manner in which insects obtain their food is a very important consideration from the standpoint of requirements of control, and the manner in which insects obtain their food depends upon the nature of their mouth parts. There are two distinct types of mouth parts:

1. Those fitted for biting and chewing (caterpillars, beetles, etc.)
2. Those fitted for sucking (scale, lice, etc.)

If an insect obtains its food by biting or chewing, a stomach poison, such as Paris green or arsenate of lead, is spread over the material being eaten. Such a poison would be useless in the case of a sucking insect, where an insecticide which kills by contact with the insect's body must be used, such as miscible oil or "black leaf 40." If the material upon which the insect is feeding is seen to be eaten, a chewing insect is doing the work, while if the material shows insect injury but no trace of having been eaten, a sucking insect is probably present.

The potato Beetle—This is probably the worst pest of the potato. The beetles (adult) pass the winter in the ground. In the spring they emerge, about the time the potato plants start to grow, and lay their eggs on the under side of the leaves. The eggs hatch in about a week and the young feed and grow rapidly, causing considerable damage.

Remedy—Spray potato plants with Paris green or arsenate or arsenate of lead according to directions on container.

Plant Lice or Aphids—These are small, soft-bodied insects of various colors but unusually green, black, or red. This pest causes injury to plants by sucking their juices and drying them up usually preferring the under sige of the leaves. The Hee are very prevalent, especially on potatoes, celery, beets, carrots, beans, spinach, and lettuce. The winter is passed in the egg stage. These hatch in early spring and from that time until fall there are many generations, all the young being born alive.

Remedy—As soon as injury is noticed in the early summer, spray the under sides of the leaves with whale oil soap, one pound to five to eight gallons of water, or "black leaf 40" one to eight hundred. "Black leaf 40" is a solution of nicotine sulphate, containing 40% nicotine. This may be obtained at any reliable seed store.

The Squash Vine Borer—This is apt to prove troublesome as it attacks nearly all cucurbs. Usually the first indication of this pest is the withering or drying of the leaves and if an examination is made the borer will probably be found near the base of the injured parts. The adult of this insect, which is a clear winged moth, appears early in July and the eggs are laid upon squash plants. The eggs hatch in the course of two weeks anud the young bore into the stems and feed until full grown. They then make their way into the ground where they pass the winter, transforming to moths the following spring.

Treatment—Insecticides are useless. Rake up and burn all vines as soon as the crop is gathered. This will destroy any borers which might be left in the vines. Late fall plowing will destroy many of the insects hibernating in the ground.

The Squash Bug—The eggs of this insect are laid upon the under side of squash and melon leaves. They are of a brownish color and about the size of a pin head. The eggs hatch in about two weeks and the young suck the juices, becoming mature in about a month. There are several broods each year.

Remedy—The bugs like to get into protected places at night. Shingles or pieces of board placed along the plants will serve this purpose. Turn over the pieces of board early in the morning and kill the bugs under them. The adults are very tough and may be destroyed only by contact insecticides used at such strength as would be injurious to the foliage. The young bugs, however, may be destroyed by the use of whale oil soap, one pound to five gallons of water, or any other contact poison. Destroy the vines by burning as soon as possible after the crop is gathered.

The Stalk Borer—This pest is doing considerable damage this year, especially to pointo vines. It also frequently infests corn, grains, and various common weeds. The eggs are laid in the fall on the stems of weeds and grasses. They hatch in late May and at once commence to mine small galleries in the leaves of the food plants. In a few days they work down to the bases of the leaves and enter the stalks. Infested plants are readily recognized by the wilting of parts above the larvae. The larvae become full grown about the first of August. They are easily recognized by the peculiar markings of the body. The larvae is about an inch long and varies from purplish to whitish brown and is marked with five white stripes, one along the middle of the back and two on each side. When ready to pupate the larvae cuts a hole through the side of the stalk and then transforms to the brown pupa in the lower part of the stalk. The moths emerge late in August; there being but one generation a year.

Usually the injury to crops is only in the outer rows to which the larvae have migrated from teh weeds growing along the edges or in fields which have been weedy in early spring.

The destruction of weeds and fall plowing should prevent any general injury. In small gardens the prompt destruction of infested plants will prevent the caterpillars from migrating to others. Where weeds are infested in or near a crop they should be destroyed as soon as cut, for if left on the ground the larvae will promptly migrate to the nearest plants. Where fields are kept clean and weeds there will be little trouble.

R. H. Allen,
Chief Deputy Nursery Inspector.

MANY LOWELL PEOPLE AT THE BEACH

The warm weather sent a large number of Lowell people to the beaches today and both the regular and special cars were filled with seekers of relief from the conditions in the city. The regular Tuesday excursion to Revere beach conducted by the Bay State Street Railway Co., was held this morning and three cars left the square at 8:15.

The Lowell Educational club held an outing at Canobie Lake park today. The members left Merrimack square at 9:45 on a special car and arrived at the park shortly before 11 o'clock. After a brief rest a basket luncheon was served and the afternoon was given over to the pleasures afforded at the park. The return will be made early this evening.

BERNIER COMES BACK FROM ARCTIC REGION

QUEBEC, July 31.—Capt. Joseph E. Bernier, the veteran explorer, who started on an expedition in July last year to attempt to rescue Vilhjalmur Stefanssen who was reported lost in the Arctic regions, is returning on his ship the Guide, according to reports reaching here today from the north shore of the St. Lawrence.

Capt. Bernier was sent out in July a year ago by the Canadian geological survey specifically to make surveys and explore for new land but intended also to look for Stefanssen. Last reports were that Stefanssen, who left for Victoria, B. C., in June, 1913, purposed to pass last winter at Winter Harbor, Melville Island.

BRITISH CASUALITIES IN JULY 71,832

LONDON, July 31.—British casualties in all theatres of military operations published in the newspapers during the month of July total 71,832 officers and men. The officers killed, wounded or missing total 2503 while the men number 69,329.

GANG PLANK SNAPPED MANY HURLED INTO SEA

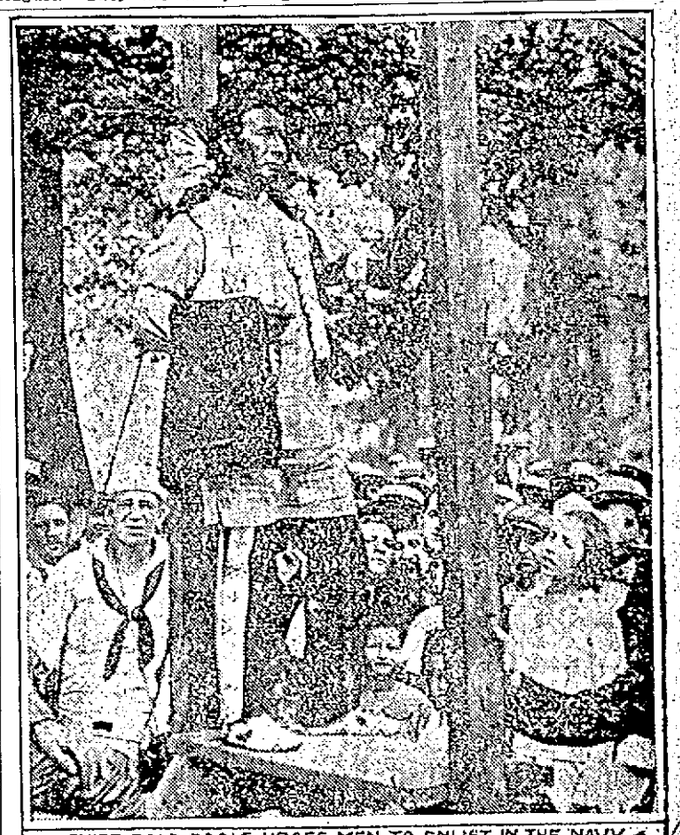
NEW YORK, July 31.—The snapping of a gang plank leading from a new battleship at the New York navy yard precipitated a score or more of workmen into the water this afternoon, injuring a number but all were rescued.

Others were hurled to the dock, but the injuries of none, it was stated, were serious.

First reports had it that a number were drowned. An official statement issued at the office of the commandant of the yard read:

"At 12 o'clock noon civilians in a working party on one of the ships in the yard while going to lunch, rushed down the gang plank. The gang-plank gave way and the men were thrown, some on the dock and some into the water. There were no serious injuries. There were no sailors involved. All were rescued."

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.



CHIEF BALD EAGLE URGES MEN TO ENLIST IN THE NAVY

Eight Indians in charge of Chief Bald Eagle and decked in their war paint and feathers took part in a navy recruiting rally on board the landship U.S.S. Recruit in Union square, New York. Chief Bald Eagle made an address in the Sioux tongue, in which he said that he had one son in the United States army and now regretted that he was too old to go to France to fight for America. However, he said that there were 3000 braves on the reservation who would be willing to put on feathers and war paint for the [illegible] States.

Forty Chippewa Indians of the Lac Courtes Oreilles reservation will be enlisted in a company of Wisconsin incorporated in the Sixth [illegible] regiment.

"What with enlisting [illegible] subscribing for Liberty Bonds, [illegible] man is showing a good [illegible] quality of patriotism," says one edi[illegible]

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

LEARNING THE TRADE OF WAR

The case of the man who did not volunteer for the war, but preferred to take his chance with the draft, may be summed up in this statement, so often heard nowadays: "If our country was threatened with an invasion, I would go into the army immediately, but I am not eager to fight on foreign soil."

This explanation is not based upon modern conditions, but upon the theory held by the Colonists prior to 1775. Every man then owned his musket and knew how to use it. He had defended his home against the Indians and against his French neighbors on the northern frontier. He seriously considered war against the English government only when it sent an army over to occupy his seaport towns. There were professional soldiers then, but in the last analysis, their value depended largely upon their ability to shoot. Since the Colonist could do that, he believed that he knew the business of war.

But modern war has become a highly specialized trade. The finest body of men in the United States regulars is the division that has gone to France with General Pershing; yet in a cable from their camp yesterday it was stated that they had been forced to forget everything they knew and begin all over, so many are the changes in the method of fighting that have been introduced since the summer of 1914. Of course these men, being highly trained and disciplined in what they did know, will learn these new tricks in a very brief time. But they cannot be acquired so readily by a citizen army willing to defend its own shores from invasion, but not willing to enter the army until an enemy is upon the high seas.

Do not mistake the purpose of this army of more than half a million men that is soon to go into training. It has been drafted to learn the profession of the soldier, the trade of war; and until this knowledge has been acquired the new regiments will not be sent to the front. What a small part of it the mere marching in column of squads is will be learned by every young man when he is given his first lessons in personal hygiene, camp sanitation, maneuvering in open order, accuracy with the rifle and the bayonet, trench and wire barricade construction, bomb throwing, protection from gas attack and the more specialized branches of his new calling. If eventually he meets that highly skilled mechanic, the German soldier, he will be very grateful to a government that taught him his own trade thoroughly before sending him into battle. And he will realize how futile would have been a volunteer army that postponed enlistment until an enemy was at its very doors.

SUMMER TRADE IN LOWELL

August is supposed to be the poorest month of the summer for trade. But need it be so this year? Local conditions, if one pauses to consider them, are somewhat different from other years. Because of the war and the increased cost of living, many families have shortened or abandoned their vacation season out of town, and are putting their money into supplies against the future. Labor in the city and the neighboring towns is fully employed at good wages, and the community interest between Lowell and its suburbs never has been more cordial. Then there is the great military camp at Ayer, which not only is sending trade to the city, but is attracting an increasing volume of automobile traffic, a part of which passes through Lowell.

There is plenty of business this month for the merchant who will advertise. It is not enough to advertise in the window of your store that you are holding a mid-summer sale at bargain prices. The people who will be attracted to it in passing are comparatively few compared with the thousands who will read a local newspaper in the course of the afternoon and evening. On Sunday a party of Haverhill people came to Lowell by automobile for dinner. They had been told that this city had a few of the best eating places in the Merrimack valley. Before they returned home they expressed regret that the shops were not open, since the women in the party, having sized them up, wanted to trade here.

Lowell stores are, indeed, unusually attractive this summer. They have outgrown the purely local demands of trade, and arrest the attention of the stranger who is passing through for the day. But there are Lowell people who see these attractive displays only when the newspapers tell them of bargain sales. Therefore boom your August business. The people are here; the money is here. It is up to you, as a merchant, to go after both.

AN ALIEN BUREAU NEEDED

One of the dangers to be guarded against in this country during the war is that of labor troubles by which any industry might be tied up and its production thereby cut off. With the withdrawal of a considerable number of young men who are to enter the army and navy, there will be a degree of disorganization in various industries. Care must be taken that this situation shall not be used for the purpose of causing strikes or lockouts.

In New York and a few other states, certain influences allied to the I.W.W. and headed by men of pro-German sympathies are at work. About 8,000 men, all of alien nativity, were called out on strike at the General Electric Works in Schenectady, N. Y., within the past four weeks. Only with the arrest of the strike leader was the trouble broken and the work of producing orders for the Allies resumed.

In some factories where there is no outward sign of trouble secret conspiracies are found to be at work, devising plans to block the manufacture of munitions and their shipment to the Allies.

A bureau to look after matters of this kind may be established at Washington. Thus far the department of justice has been attending to such business; but the work is becoming two extensive. A special bureau is necessary not only to keep the friendly aliens from being misled, but also to keep the unfriendly under surveillance so that they cannot carry their plots very far without detection.

SOLVING A CAR SHORTAGE

The Commission on Car Shortage, appointed early in the spring, bids fair to solve eventually the problem of the car shortage in the United States. And it was no easy task, either, when one remembers that the May 1 shortage was 148,627 cars, the largest number ever recorded at that season of the year. During the month that followed, the volume of freight handled increased, but the shortage was reduced to 106,649, which by July 1 had been brought down to 77,144. The July traffic has been very heavy, including heavy coal shipments already over-delayed, but the new system that is in operation ought to show further progress in the direction of normal traffic.

The entire freight equipment of the country is now pooled under one head, with the government the real directing force. The mileage of cars per day has been increased, cars are loaded and unloaded more promptly, the train load has been increased on many roads, and rolling stock is now shifted from the roads that have accumulated empty cars to those that are without them. Regular trains of empties now run from eastern ports to southern and western lines, so that the traffic back east is uninterrupted.

Government control of railroads, so common in Europe, has never aroused much enthusiasm in the United States, though there has been a call for a better supervision of them. The war may establish, however, a new basis by which the government, when it finds the railroads are not keeping up with the public demands upon them, may step in and apply a remedy, with sufficient authority to see that it is enforced at all times.

WHAT ENDS A WAR?

If wishing would end a war within a year, peace would come to the world before next Christmas. Just as the spectators, in the old days of prize fights, were wont to predict that the pugilist they did not favor would not last beyond a number of rounds, so people at a safe distance predict the collapse of Russia, Austria-Hungary or Germany, and really believe that they are contributing to the end of the conflict. One needs but refer to the old files of newspapers published in 1863-4 to discover that the end of the Civil war was expected fully a year before it finally came.

What did end that war? Not the exhaustion of the country, primarily, for the South was in serious distress in 1863. It had given up all the luxuries of life, was short of clothing, and was depending upon blockade runners for a part of its war supplies. Yet the South fought on until its military power was broken at Richmond, and it had no further reserves to organize.

The problem is no less in Europe. Economic pressure has begun to weaken the resources of the Central Powers, but the war will end only with the breaking of the military power on one side or the other. Great Britain and France know this, and place no reliance in diplomacy, which at best is but a contest of wits. The United States recognizes it, and is raising the greatest armies and building the mightiest fleet that the American people have been called upon to support.

This country, above all others, desires peace in the world; but it can be had only by fighting for it in an earth at war.

Have Your Going Away Trunks and Bags Repaired
Also Buy Your New Luggage at
DEVINE'S
156 Merrimack St. Tel. 2160

WE SELL THE
Curtainless Shower
$7.50 Each
CALL AND SEE
Welch Bros Co.
73 MIDDLE ST.

SEEN AND HEARD

Once in a great while you hear a vaudeville joke that is probably not more than forty or fifty years old.

We know some fellows who are going away on their vacations tomorrow and they asked us not to say anything about it.

The fellow who begins every conversation with "there's no use in talking" usually succeeds in proving the truth of his promise.

The Sailor's Farewell

(To the tune of "Goodbye, Good Luck, God Bless You").

"Good-bye, good luck, God bless you,"
Is all that we can say.
For when your country calls to you
We would not bid you stay.
The "Stars and Stripes" protect you,
Wherever you may be,
"Good-bye, good luck, God bless you,"
As you're sailing o'er the sea.

—Josephine Foster.

Like a Woodpecker

Congressman Frank D. Scott of Michigan was strolling about the streets of his native Alpena one afternoon while home for the breathing spell between sessions of congress.

"You don't have to work very hard, do you?" suggested a youngster whose father voted for Mr. Scott.

"Ah, you must remember I work with my head," pleasantly replied Mr. Scott.

"Like a woodpecker?" asked the boy. —Fred Kelly in Collier's.

All Worked Up

Postmaster Buke Buddlas has been wrote to the president about because they was a package come marked special delivery for Hammond Deggs who lives away down at the lower end of the corners a mile and a half from the p. o. and Buke wouldn't deliver it. He opened it to see what was in it and found it was part of a mowing masheen that Hamm was waiting for to go to mowing. Hamm heard about it and he said that the part could rot in the p. o. before he would go and git it, and Buke he says the same. So Hamm he writ to the president about it and the whole corners is watching with interest to see what comes out of it.—Lewiston Journal.

Loyalty of Your Children

There is hardly a mother of average intelligence, I am sure, who does not try to protect her child from companions who are coarse, untruthful, insincere; from bullies and braggarts; from children who are bad-mannered or ill-tempered, says Laura Spencer Portor in The Mother's Magazine for September. A brief association with such influences even for a few hours a a day in school or the playground is harmful. If a mother lets her child associate for only half an hour each day with an influence that is detrimental she has evidence enough in hand to see how easily her child is influenced. She sees the real danger and she takes steps at once to counteract the unlovely influence and to break the harmful relationship or to remove the child from the association which plays upon him harmfully. And she is, as we all know, most wise to have a care in a matter of such grave importance.

Yet I have known many mothers who, though so careful in all these more obvious matters concerning the proper companionships for their children, neglect incredibly the more subtle companionships; mothers who, without protest, or for that matter without realization, allow boys and girls to come constantly under the harmful influence of unloveliness, untruth, insincerity and vulgarity, in companionships and relationships which are perhaps the most lastingly important in the child's life—home surroundings. She has been careful to see that the child has no bad companions, but she has failed to realize that the home influence is by far the greatest of them all.

The occasional association with a bully or a braggart undoubtedly has its influence, but it may not be a very lasting one. But the daily, hourly, subtle powerful influence exerted by the child's home surroundings, you may rest assured, will play upon him as nothing else in the world will.

Playing Fair

In the game of life—for it is a game,
And nobody can gainsay it—
The question isn't the wealth or fame
you get, but the way you play it;
You ought to struggle for victory,
But if you must go without it,
You should cheerfully bow to fate's decree
And be a good sport about it.

A "Good Sport" doesn't mean one who blows
His cash in a constant revel,
But a chap who's square with his friends and foes
And who doesn't fear man or devil;
The kind of a fellow who meets despair
And cheerfully dares to flout it,
Who, whether life brings him joy or care
Is always a sport about it.

So the way to play is the best you can,
However the game is going,
To lose with a smile, like a regular man,
Or win with no hint of crowing;
So when the Reaper shall end the strife
(As he certainly will, don't doubt it)
You can face your death as you have your life,
And be a good sport about it.

—Berton Braley.

Safety First

He wasn't a bad looking fellow at all, and no doubt in the eyes of his best girl he looked like a hero. When he entered the recruiting office over in Springfield the tough old sergeant was in charge, and alone. Approaching the T.O.S. he inquired:

"Is this the place to get the commissions?"

"Commissions! What commissions?" gasped the sergeant.

"Why, commissions in the army; for colonel, you know," replied the young hero.

"Oh, yes, for colonels, of course," said the sergeant, quickly recovering himself. "This is the place. How many of 'em would you like?"

"One, I guess," said the hero, somewhat hesitatingly. "Isn't that enough?"

"Perhaps," conceded the sergeant. "But say, why are you so stuck on being a colonel? Don't you want to live through the war?"

"Er-er, why, yes, of course," stammered the hero.

"Well, you don't want to be a colonel, then," declared the sergeant. "Don't you know that the colonels are always the first to be killed? Ah-ha! I thought you didn't. Why, young fellow, in one battle over there a regiment went into action in the very first volley 149 of its colonels were killed. And before the fight had been going on an hour the other 87 colonels were either killed or wounded, too, and all of 'em died. That's the way with those Germans—they always try to kill the colonels first, but they don't try to harm the privates. Why, there are some regiments over there now that haven't got more than one colonel left."

"I—I guess you'd better put me down for a private then," gulped the young hero. "Not that I'm afraid of being killed, you know," he added, as he regained some of his composure, "but I wouldn't be much use to my country if I were killed right at the start of a battle."

"That's the stuff," said the tough old sergeant. "You've got the right idea. A live private is worth a whole lot more than a dead colonel any day."

And the young hero didn't dispute him.

Found Health in The New Remedy

Plant Juice Man, at Dows, the Druggist's, Told a Very Interesting Story

The stomach is vulgarly regarded as a receptacle for food which has been more or less successful in satisfying the gormandizing process and has to supply the means of disposing of the burden. This is entirely wrong. The stomach is not only the most important organ of the body—the mechanism which keeps all of the vital organs going—but it is the nerve centre which controls the health and comfort of each human being.

When the digestive faculties become impaired, the blood then becomes impure, the mind loses its capacity for work, and the heart is apt to be unfavorably affected; the liver, bowels and kidneys will become distressed, and disease germs are enabled to infest the whole system.

Scores of unsolicited testimonials from local people, endorsing Plant Juice, prove beyond all question of a doubt that it does all that is claimed for it.

Mr. Charles Grigway, who lives at Primrose Hill, Collinsville, Mass., and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, recently gave the following statement:

"For the past five years I have been troubled with my stomach; had a continual pain in the pit of my stomach, and was in agony most of the time; I was bloated with gas, had fermentation of food, headaches, dizzy spells, and I could not eat a meal without suffering the greatest distress afterward; I never could sleep, was constipated and got very weak and run down; my circulation was poor, and I had no ambition or energy to do my work. In fact it seemed as if I could hardly drag myself around; I heard so much about Plant Juice that I concluded to give it a trial; the results were most satisfactory, and it has put my stomach in fine condition; I sleep well, have a fine appetite and have no more trouble with constipation. Plant Juice has entirely cured me and I am glad to recommend it to others."

The Plant Juice Man is at Dows, the Druggist's, in Merrimack Square, Lowell, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.

If *You* Could See
Jersey
Ice Cream
"In The Making"

you'd know why physicians consider it a valuable food.

It's made of such nourishing ingredients—in such sanitary surroundings—by such hygienic methods and machines—that the result is a Cream so deliciously pure, it takes high rank as a food.

The JERSEY DEALER considers purity and quality *first*. He pays more for JERSEY in order to sell you the best cream.

"Look for the Tripl-Seal"

JERSEY ICE CREAM CO., LAWRENCE, MASS.
For Sale by
Dealers In Every Section of Lowell

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOUR,

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

MRS. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

MILK DEALERS ADVANCE PRICE OF MILK

Milk will be advanced to 12 cents a quart beginning tomorrow, pints will be advanced from six to seven cents and cream will be sold at 19 cents per half pint instead of 15 cents as at the present time. The dealers claim that the increase in price is the result of the high prices of grain.

The majority of the dealers do not raise their own milk, but purchase it from farmers. No advance to the farmers is being paid by the dealers and the farmers do not understand why the price of grain should be given as a reason for the advance in the price of milk.

In Tewksbury and Dracut the farmers are receiving from the dealers no more for their milk than heretofore. They claim that the dealers will double their profits by the increase.

The farmers agree that the price of grain has more than doubled during the past two years. Bags which average $1.50 in 1915 are now being sold for $4, and labor which formerly cost from $18 to $20 a month now is paid $30 and $45. Day labor is paid at the rate of $2 a day, where it formerly received $9 a week.

The farmers agree that the cost of producing milk has more than doubled, but they argue that the dealers should worry regarding the price of grain. They aren't paying for the grain, and they aren't paying any more for the milk under the new schedule than they have been paying.

Farmers now receive from 50 to 53 cents for an 8 1-2 quart can. If sold by dealers at 12 cents a quart, this would mean a gross profit to dealers of between 49 and 52 cents a can.

ELKS ANNUAL OUTING AND LADIES' DAY

At a recent meeting of the Lowell lodge of Elks the various committees for the annual outing and ladies' day which the lodge is to conduct Aug. 16 at the grounds of the Knights of Columbus in Tyngsboro were appointed. Following is the personnel of the committees: Refreshments, William Scott, chairman; Joseph Burns, John J. Lee and John J. Healey; transportation, Samuel Scott, chairman; John H. Farrell, Harry Pitts and Dan O'Dea; sports, William H. Mahan, chairman; Richard T. Robinson, George F. Conway and William Gately; grounds, Edward F. Saunders, chairman; E. Y. Brown, John H. Cull and Frank Ricard; entertainment, James E. Donnelly, chairman; John E. Burns, Edward J. Handley and John Hamilton; reception, Daniel Shanahan, chairman and entire personnel of the committees.

Another meeting will be held next Friday evening to perfect the details of the day's program.

LOWELL MAN FINED

Nicholas Tsandanis of 161 Suffolk street, this city, was charged with assault on a woman at Revere beach Sunday and when brought before Judge Brow in the police court at Revere yesterday was ordered to pay a fine of $50.

PREPONDERANCE OF ALIENS MAKES SECOND CALL NECESSARY IN MANCHESTER, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 31.—Because of a superabundance of aliens in the first 158 names on the draft lists in district 2 of this city a call will be sent today by the exemption board for 150 more men to appear for examination Thursday at city hall. The district quota for the national army is 75.

The first 158 men called includes a total of only 75 men who are either natural born, declarants for first papers or naturalized citizens. If all of these are taken, which is extremely doubtful, the district would still be four shy of its necessary number of drafted men on the first 158 summoned.

SEVEN DAYS OFF WITH PAY FOR POSTAL EMPLOYES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF G. A. R.

BOSTON, July 31.—Postal employes in the Boston district who are members of the Grand Army of the Republic will be given full opportunity to join their comrades during the national encampment here next month. They have been informed that they will be allowed seven days off with pay at that time.

NEW STATE GUARD TO HAVE TWO FULL REGIMENTS IN BOSTON PARADE ON AUG 4

BOSTON, July 31.—The public will have its first opportunity to see a part of the new state guard in regimental formation in the military parade to be given in honor of the Belgian mission here on August 4. The guard will be represented in the line by two full regiments.

RURAL ORGANIZATION

AMHERST, July 31.—A three-days' conference on rural organization was opened at the Massachusetts agricultural college today.

The first day was devoted to reports on actual achievements in the way of food conservation in country towns. Experts will discuss war time food problems tomorrow and on Thursday there will be demonstrations of methods.

SHOT MAN WHO TRIED TO ROB HOME

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 31.—Henry H. Kingston, Jr., advertising agent of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad, shot and killed an unknown negro early today who tried to rob his home in East avenue, Brighton. in East avenuoft Brighton.

Mr. Kingston was awakened by noises in his pantry. Arming himself with a pistol he made an investigation. On the landing between the second and first floors he met a stranger. Mr. Kingston ordered the intruder to halt and when he refused opened fire on him.

The negro dodged behind a fern and Mr. Kingston fired again. This shot felled him. The bullet was later found to have passed through his left lung and to have resulted in his instant death. The identity of the negro is not known.

ACTING MAYOR GUERRA ASSASSINATED

HAVANA, July 31.—Acting Mayor Florencio Guerra of Cienfuegos was assassinated last night as he entered his home on the outskirts of that city. The assassin fired five shots, all of which took effect.

Senor Guerra took possession of the city government of Cienfuegos on Monday afternoon, replacing Santiago Rey, who left for Havana on a leave of absence.

The Cienfuegos police report there is no clew as yet to the assassin.

OVER 400 MASS. DOCTORS ENLIST IN RESERVE MEDICAL CORPS—600 MORE WANTED

BOSTON, July 31.—Dr. Horace D. Arnold, director of the Harvard graduate school of medicine, who has been commissioned a major in the reserve medical corps, is devoting much time to the examining of applicants for commissions in the corps. He said today that between 400 and 450 doctors had enlisted in this state of which 75 already had gone to the training camp. The war department expects to obtain a quota of 1000 doctors from Massachusetts.

LOCAL BARBERS' UNION

The members of Local 333 Barbers' union, held an interesting meeting at 23 Middle street last evening, the meeting having been called for the purpose of receiving a report from the committee which has in charge the canvassing of master barbers and getting signatures for the new agreement. It was reported that 32 shops had signed, while it is hoped the remaining 20 or more shops will be signed up within a short time. The next meeting of the union will be held at the call of the chair.

GENERAL IN CHIEF OF FRENCH ARMY BECOMING FIRST GARDENER OF FRANCE

PARIS, July 9.—(By mail.) The general in chief of the French army is becoming the first gardener of France. He is raising, under his own supervision, enough vegetables to supply the entire general staff.

When Gen. Petain arrived at the simple villa now serving as general headquarters he found spacious lawns and flower gardens. He obtained permission from the proprietor to dig them up. Roses and other climbing plants have been replaced by beans, peas, cabbage, tomatoes and potatoes.

The general is out at daylight every morning inspecting his crops and directing the work of soldiers who occupy their leisure off duty weeding and cultivating the garden.

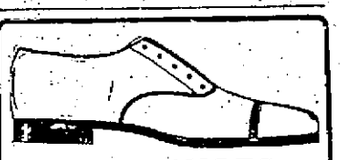
These men were all picked for their vegetable gardening experience, but Gen. Petain is often able to give them good hints how to grow vegetables.

AMNESTY TO POLISH PRISONERS OF WAR WHO ARE RUSSIAN SUBJECTS

LONDON, July 31.—The editor of the Polish Review has received from A. R. Lednitsky, chairman of the committee appointed by the Russian provisional government to settle affairs in Poland, a telegram saying that the government has granted amnesty to Polish prisoners of war who are Russian subjects and who fought against Russia in the Polish legions and that they will not be treated as rebels.

All Polish civilian prisoners, including Prussian and Austrian subjects will be treated as subjects of foreign states which are not at war with Russia and they will recover personal and property rights.

The only Sunday paper which can be procured without extra cost is that given away with Saturday's Sun.



LOW SHOES

For less than you've ever been asked to pay for shoes as good as these.

Practically our entire stock of low shoes goes into this sale—No job lots—Every pair was carefully selected for our own trade and the closest attention was given to the leathers, style and finish.

LOT ONE

In this collection are offered tan and black vici kid, tan and Russia, velour calf, gun metal mahogany and the new koko brown shade, all from $7.00, $6.50 and $6.00 lots, now $4.95

LOT TWO

Tan and black vici kid, tan and black Russia, velour calf, gun metal, also tan and black Oxfords, with rubber soles. Sold for $5.50, $5.00 and $4.50, now $3.75

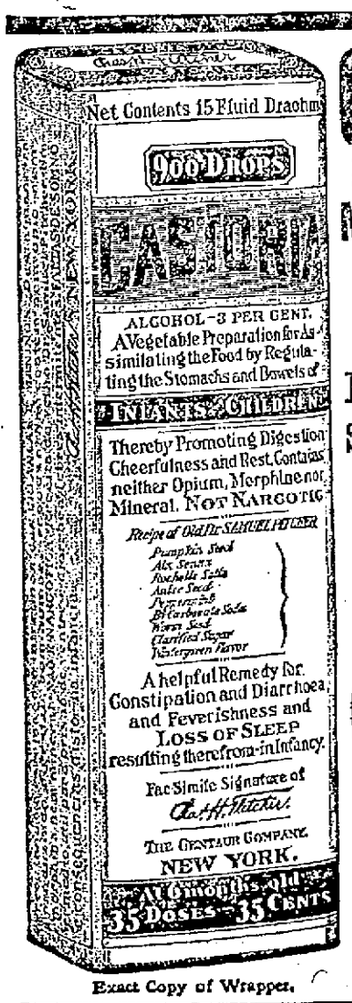
LOT THREE

Black and tan Oxfords, in velour calf, gun metal, tan and Russia leathers, also black and tan rubber sole Oxfords. Sold for $4.00 and $3.50, now $2.85

PUTNAM & SON CO.
166 Central St.

BACK FROM NEW YORK

John Hanley, president of the Lowell Textile council has returned from New York, where he attended a meeting of the executive board of the United Textile Workers, of which he is a member. Mr. Hanley reports considerable business was transacted at the meeting and that the strike in a local mill was the topic of discussion.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NAVY PROMOTIONS FOR LOWELL MEN

Everybody loves a sailor and just now there is more interest than ever in the men of the nation's fighting ships. The United States navy, always the first line of the country's defense is again the first to be in action in the war. America is sending the flower of her young men into the service which has always offered attractive advantages to the youths of the land.

Relatives and friends of the following named men will read with interest that these young men have just completed their term of training at Newport, Rhode Island station and have been transferred for active duty to ships of the great American fleet, as hereinafter noted.

John Craig, 19 Brooking street, transferred to Vermont.

Eugene A. Fitzgerald, 333 Broadway, transferred to Vermont.

Arthur F. Millrenin, 241 Cabot street, transferred to Vermont.

Splendid enthusiasm over their work and in their studies is shown by these young men, now starting out on their navy career in such a wonderful period in the history of the country. Never before were so many of the best youths of the country entering the service. Still, with this rush, men are needed, and with the demands being made on the navy quick service into active sea duty is assured. Young men should realize that by having complied with the call for registration that they have not made themselves ineligible for enlistment in the navy. It is also well to realize that all the opportunities of the service, its superb training, its wonderful discipline and its chances to see the world are all the more assured now when it comes to the young men of the nation asking them to enlist in a branch of the armed service which, in addition to having offered always an unequalled training, has always been first in the real action of war. Thus opportunities for promotion are increased and by a recent act of congress the pay of enlisted men has been so increased that the lowest amount now paid to any man is $32.60 per month.

The United States navy publicity bureau keeps in close and constant touch with the men of the ships. Whenever and whatever they do is followed by the news concerning the men sent into this department. As these men will be in the fighting zones and taking part in the great events of the day there will be a special local interest in all they are doing. The Sun has made arrangements with the publicity bureau by which all news of the young men of this city and community in the naval service will be received for publication.

LEAGUE STANDING

American	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	61	36	.629
Boston	58	35	.624
Detroit	51	45	.531
Cleveland	52	47	.525
New York	48	45	.516
Washington	40	56	.421
Philadelphia	34	60	.375
St. Louis	36	60	.375

National	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	55	30	.647
St. Louis	51	42	.549
Cincinnati	54	45	.545
Philadelphia	45	39	.536
Chicago	47	48	.495
Brooklyn	43	46	.483
Boston	37	51	.420
Pittsburg	31	61	.337

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

American League
Boston 3, Chicago 1.
Detroit 16, Washington 4.
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 1.
New York 3, St. Louis 2.

National League
Chicago 3, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 2.
Pittsburg 4, New York 3.
Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 3.

GAMES TOMORROW

American League
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at New York.

National League
Boston at Chicago.
New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

The Cardinal A. C. would like to play any 16-17 year old team in the city or towns. The Ledgers preferred. The Cardinals claim the championship of the city and will play for it. Send games to H. Nugent, 9 Coburn st.

DAVID R. HUMISTON, OLDEST CIVIL WAR VETERAN, DIED AT QUEBEC

ETNA, N. H., Juy 31.—David Humiston of this town is in Powerscourt, P. Q., to attend the funeral of his father, David R. Humiston, who died at the home of a son there, aged 105.

Mr. Humiston was the oldest veteran of the Civil war, and up to the time of his death was surprisingly active. Within the past year he had chopped more than 25 cords of wood.

Mr. Humiston was born in Wisconsin. He is survived by a wife whom he married in 1847 and who is now in her 92d year, and seven sons, Henry Humiston of Springfield, Mass.; Harlow Humiston of Burke, N. Y.; William and Walter in Chateaugay, N. Y.; Charles of Athelstan, P. Q.; John A. of Hanover Center, and David, who lives in this village.

MATRIMONIAL

Sergt. Joseph P. Hines of Company F, Eighth regiment, M.N.G., Lynn and Miss Helen M. Hollis formerly of this city and now of Lynn were married July 23 at St. Stephen's church by the pastor, Rev. William Appleton Lawrence. The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Lindquist of this city.

Bissonette—Flynn

At high noon yesterday in St. Columba's church a pretty ceremony occurred when Miss Alice Flynn, niece of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Holland, and an indefatigable worker in parish affairs, was united in marriage to Mr. Zephyr I. Bissonette, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Z. I. Bissonette, the former the well known chief musician of the Sixth Regiment band. The ceremony was performed at the altar by Rev. P. J. Hally, pastor of the church, while admiring friends and relatives occupied seats in the church during the ceremony. The bride looked charming in a gown of Georgette crepe, trimmed with Chantilly lace, with picture hat to match, and carried a magnificent shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid, an intimate personal friend of the bride, was Miss Mary M. O'Hearn, who was gowned in a beautiful creation of pink satin with net overdress with picture hat to match and carried a huge bouquet of Killarney roses. The best man was Mr. Leo Bissonette, a brother of the groom, a member of the Sixth Regiment band now encamped at Ayer, who with his father lent a military touch to the pretty scene in the church with the conventional olive drab uniform of the army. As the bridal party entered the church Miss Katherine Wholey at the organ played sweetly the stately wedding march from Lohengrin, and as the wedding party slowly moved from the church Miss Wholey played the Mendelssohn bridal march. The ceremony over, the guests repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Holland in Second avenue, with whom the bride made her home, where the young couple were showered with congratulations. A wedding dinner was served in the cool of the lawn, the trees forming a natural canopy, protecting the party from the scorching rays of the midday sun. It was a charming picture to behold, when all were seated, the bride and groom obviously supremely happy, surrounded by friends and relatives, many of the former schoolmates of the contracting couple. During the dinner a telegram of congratulation was received from Mayor and Mrs. O'Donnell, who were motoring in Portland, Me., over Sunday. After the repast the guests inspected the wedding gifts, a splendid array, notable alike for their beauty and utility.

In attendance at the reception were Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Uniac, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Young and Miss Elizabeth Oelschlagel, all of Lawrence. Late in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bissonette left on an extended trip for parts unknown, and on their return they will be at home, after Oct. 1, at 300 Varnum ave.

U-BOAT ANCHORED AT CORUNNA, SPAIN

CORUNNA, Spain, July 31.—The German submarine UB-23 anchored in the harbor here late yesterday evening. She entered the roadstead with only her periscope emerging from the water. The submarine had been seriously damaged, but the commander and crew refused to tell the cause of the accident. The under water boat anchored beside the German interned ship Belgrano.

The German submarine UB-23 is of the coastal type. She was built in 1915-16, is 118 feet long and carries a crew of 20 men.

MADRID, July 31.—Premier Dato announced today that the German submarine UB-23, which had anchored in Corunna harbor, had been taken to Ferrol, the chief naval arsenal of Spain, 12 miles northeast of Corunna.

The premier added that the government intended to keep strictly to the terms of the recent regulation regarding the entry of belligerent submarines into Spanish ports.

VICTORY FOR SMALL IN HIS FIGHT FOR NEW TRIAL—SUPREME COURT TO HEAR PLEA

OSSIPEE, N. H., July 31.—Late yesterday afternoon the bill of 31 exceptions taken by counsel for Frederic L. Small of Moutainview, now in state prison under sentence to be hanged on Jan. 15, 1918, for the murder of his wife, Florence Aleen Curry Small, at their cottage at Lake Ossipee last September, were certified to the supreme court by Judge John Kivel, who sat at the trial of Small, and also held a hearing July 2 on the bill of exceptions. This gives Small the first victory in his fight for a new trial. The exceptions will be argued at the next session of the full bench of the supreme court in September.

SLACKERS GO AT TOP OF LIST

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Prompt and efficient work by the district exemption boards is expected by government officials as a result of stripping all red tape from the procedure of the tribunals.

President Wilson's executive order, outlining the principles to govern exemptions, coupled with instructions to the boards from Provost Marshal General Crowder, are regarded here as setting in motion the last phase of the selection process with a momentum that insures a minimum of confusion and delay.

The object of instructions is to impress the boards with the view that their primary purpose is to select the personnel for the national army from the great reservoir of registered men in the shortest possible time. To that end they have been informed that no legal precedents bind them and that there need be no adherence to the rules of evidence or other technicalities of court procedure.

Atty. Gen. Gregory set in motion yesterday further machinery to increase the size of the registration reservoir from which the 687,000 men of the first call are to be drawn. Thousands of men failed to register, it was found, for one cause or another.

Through the district attorneys the department of justice is rounding up these men and when found they will be assigned numbers which will insure their being called up for examination at an early date. They will be given the serial number of men near the top of the list already permanently discharged for physical reasons.

The first reports of the local boards on physical examination are beginning to appear. As yet, however, they are not complete enough to make any logical deduction as to the probable average of rejection for this reason. The draft statistics of the Civil war, which showed between 25 and 30 per cent. rejected on this ground, still are the best guide on the question. Such figures as have come from the local boards are in general harmony with the old average.

The average of rejections of physical grounds in regular army recruiting has been far higher, but conditions are entirely different with the selective draft forces.

In many districts where examinations are proceeding, a large number of men have asked for affidavit blanks on which to submit applications for exemption because of dependent families. This is no indication of the exemptions to be granted, however, as each case must be considered on its merits.

Notification Cards

BOSTON, July 31.—District exemption boards in this state are rapidly getting their lists into shape. Notification cards were sent out last night by the board of district No. 7 of this city calling on drafted men to report for physical examination on Saturday. It is expected that by next week examinations will be in full swing in many parts of the state.

13 Out of 18 Pass

NEW BEDFORD, July 31.—Thirteen of the first eighteen men who appeared before the exemption board of division No. 2 here last night passed the physical examination. All of the thirteen claimed exemption. Of the 26 men who appeared in all, eighteen were aliens.

PLAN $300,000,000 IN NEW TAXES

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Revision of the war tax bill to increase its total from $1,670,000,000 to about $2,000,000,000 was undertaken yesterday by the senate finance committee, while house leaders informally discussed measures to provide still further against the increased estimates of this year's war expenditures.

Final action was postponed by the senate committee, but Chairman Simmons said last night that the present consensus of committee opinion indicates the following changes will be made in the tax measures:

Imposition of most of the tax increases on corporations and individuals having incomes of $20,000 and more.

Material modification of the so-called Jones amendment, which, in its present form, levies 15 per cent. upon corporations' undistributed surplus.

No increase of the normal income tax rate on individuals, but an increase, probably to 6 per cent. of that on corporations.

Additional taxes on intoxicating beverages, including whiskey, beer and wines.

Increase of some of the consumption taxes imposed in the bill on sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa, and possibly addition of a few new consumption taxes.

Addition of a few new small taxes.

The exact division of the new tax burden has not been decided, but increased corporation income taxes probably will raise about $170,000,000 of the $300,000,000 to be added to the bill. The normal rate probably will be made 6 per cent. It is 2 per cent. under present law and an increase to 4 per cent. was provided in the bill as it passed the house.

Committee sentiment has crystalized decidedly against further increasing individual income taxes except on incomes of $20,000 and above. The additional increase in rates of intoxicating beverages probably will not be large. As now drawn the bill would double the present rate on whiskey and greatly increase that on beer.

Should consumption taxes be increased, it is expected that the proposed rate of half-cent a pound on sugar will be raised.

Among new revenue sources the committee is considering is a new tax on petroleum products, including gasoline.

Whether the Jones amendment taxing corporate undivided surplus 15 per cent. shall be reduced in its levy or eliminated was not decided. The understanding to amend the provision, Senator Simmons said, is based upon the intention to levy increased corporation income taxes.

The committee decided yesterday to change the basis of war profits taxation so as to include under the exemption clause certain concerns in existence before the war.

TWELVE MILLION FAVOR PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas opened the fight for his resolution providing for a constitutional prohibition amendment yesterday by presenting a petition signed by 12,000,000 persons, urging congress to make it possible to destroy the "drink evil." Senators Sheppard, Ashurst and Shafroth spoke in favor of the resolution, while Senator Underwood opposed it. Mr. Underwood said it was a matter for the states to settle and not for the nation.

Mr. Sheppard declared the adoption of the prohibition amendment to the constitution would be the realization of a dream of Abraham Lincoln, who described the liquor traffic as "a cancer in society."

The constant activity of the liquor interests is a peril to free institutions, Senator Sheppard told the senate, while alcoholic liquor itself is a menace to the nation's health, morals and efficiency. Organized labor, he said, has been asked to oppose prohibition because bartenders and brewery and distillery employes are members of unions.

Senator Underwood declared adoption of the amendment would "have a tendency to centralize our government under a police autocracy, such as exists in Germany and Austria-Hungary," entrenching national authority and weakening the sovereignty of the people.

Leaders on both sides expect the vote on the resolution to be close. A two-thirds majority is required for passage.

There are 100,000 languages in the two Americas and practically 500 distinct Indian languages north of Mexico.

HEAVY DAMAGE CAUSED BY STORM IN MONTREAL

MONTREAL, July 31.—A terrific electrical storm last night after the hottest day here in five years started a number of fires, destroyed trees and demoralized telegraph and telephone service.

I. W. W. ATTEMPTS TO TIE UP IRON INDUSTRIES

BESSEMER, Mich., July 31—Although meetings of the Industrial Workers of the Worlds locals were to be held throughout the Gogebic iron range today for the purpose of pushing the attempt to tie up the iron industry in Michigan, authorities and mine officials were of the opinion that there would be no immediate recurrence of last night's disorders. The promptness with which police and deputies broke up a meeting of Industrial Workers at Ironwood and the action of the state constabulary force in twice dispersing a procession headed for the Anvil mine near here, it is believed will have a salutary effect.

The Industrial Workers' organization is well supplied with money and that it is being liberally supplied from outside forces is the statement made by several persons who claim to have authoritative information. This statement will be thoroughly investigated.

Freida Shanley of Elmore, Vt., found 124 four-leaved clovers, and Marion Nichols, also of Elmore, found 51 on the same day.

Housewives of this city now look forward to Biddy Bye's tips on cooking and culinary art which appear each week in the Sunday Supplement of The Sun, published each Saturday.

STARTLING NEWS ON THE MYSTERY

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ONE of the most beautiful places south of Boston, and within twenty miles, for sale. House cost $55,000. Must be sacrificed to settle an estate. Nearly touches long lake. Beautiful scenery. Commuting distance. Grounds and buildings cost $62,000, asking price $25,000. Make us an offer. D. B. Cornell Co., 27 Court st., Whitman, Mass.

7-ROOM HOUSE for sale; near Billerica st.; bath; 7000 ft. of land, excellent repair; easy terms; $2000. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

17,000 FEET OF LAND on Parkview ave., for sale. As owner is leaving town will sell at assessed value. Write N 30, Sun Office.

TWO-TENEMENT HOUSE for sale, near W. Fourth and Bridge sts.; 6 rooms each, excellent repair, easy terms; yearly rental $300; price $2700. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

FOR SALE

LARGE GAS RANGE for sale. Inquire 1022 Central st. Call evenings.

ONE TON TRUCK, 2 wagons, Ford runabout body for sale cheap, at 22 Rhodora st.

TWO YOUNG NANNY GOATS and one 2-year-old Billy goat with harness, for sale cheap. 250 Fairmount street.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER slightly used, Hobart electric meat grinder and Toledo Regulator scale for sale; all in good condition; will sell for reasonable price if all the pieces are sold at once. Call at 63 West Third st.

10-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE for sale; also a parlor suit. 93 John st.

FORD TOURING CAR, 1916, first class condition cheap for cash; many extras. O'Neil, 23 Poole st., Woburn. Tel. 129-M.

1700 FEET OF LAND on Parkview ave., for sale. As owner is leaving town will sell at assessed value. Write N 30, Sun Office.

GODDARD BUGGY, open wagon, surry and ladies' phaeton for sale at low prices. For particulars call at Sparks' stable.

WANTED

SHOE FACTORY—Shoe manufacturer wanted to occupy building at Warren, Me.; floor space 20,000 sq. ft.; shop in good repair, rooms wired for electric lights, boiler and engine in good condition; tax exempted and rent free. For particulars address Secretary, Board of Trade, Warren, Me.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE or apartment wanted for months of August and September; three young children in family. State location and rent. Write 116, Sun Office.

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Joseph P. Crowe, late of Lowell in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Margaret H. Crowe, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the tenth day of September, A. D. 1917, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this nineteenth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

j24-31-a7

TO LET

FURNISHED ROOMS to let; barn suitable for auto to let. Apply 94 Butterfield st.

5-ROOM FLAT to let; bath, set tubs, hot water, $12; 473 School st. Inquire 467 School st. Tel. 2271-R.

PLEASANT 3-ROOM FLAT completely furnished for light housekeeping, to let; $2.75 per week. Apply 65 Coburn st.

FURNISHED ROOM to let, nice and large; also one light housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water, etc.; one minute from post office. 124 Appleton st.

LARGE FRONT ROOM in a private family, to let; all modern conveniences; two steady men preferred; references must be given. Inquire at 46 Floyd st.

UPPER MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT to let, pantry and bath, coal shed on the same floor, $18 per month. 716 Gorham st.

4-ROOM TENEMENT to let at 537 Broadway; gas; in good condition. $1.75 per week. Inquire for keys at grocery store in building.

DOWNSTAIRS FLAT of six rooms, to let; 235 Gibson st.; electricity and gas, steam heat, hard wood floors; modern in every way. Apply on premises.

ROOMS to let with board at 1039 Washington st., Lynn. ½ minute from beach. Boarders can go in bathing from the house. Inquire at Finnan's store where the car stops.

LARGE 4-STORY BUILDING to let; 48 Summer st. Inquire 293 Fairmount street.

PAIGE CAR, 6 cylinder, 7-passenger, to let by day or hour. J. C. Scribner, 20 Starbird st. Tel. 3421-M.

2-ROOM KITCHENETTE furnished, to let; $3.00 week; 3 minutes' walk from square. Inquire 18 Fourth st.

ROOMS to let for light housekeeping; running water and bath. 298 Pawtucket st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. 73 Lawrence st.

STORE to let, large, bright, rent cheap, short distance from Cartridge shop, 482 Lawrence st. Inquire 67 Merrill st.

COSMOS APARTMENTS, 476 Merrimack st, one, two or three rooms, fully equipped for light housekeeping. Single room or en suite for living apartments; prices reasonable; references required. Tel. 2520 or call at the Frye & Crawford Drug Co., and talk it over. 474 Merrimack st.

OFFICE—Large office, 34 by 14 feet on the second floor of the Harrington building, 52 Central st., good light and ventilation, for rent. Will be partitioned off to suit a desirable tenant and willed be rented or leased at a very reasonable rent. Apply to Building Manager, 401 Sun Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION as housekeeper wanted by Protestant woman. Write S 85, Sun Office.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, familiar with N. E. roads and any make of car. Can do own repairing. Write or phone. 38 Fourth ave. Tel. 1921-W.

LOST AND FOUND

MOTORCYCLE COAT lost between Aiken ave. and Training school, containing license and railroad pass. Reward if returned to 180 Aiken ave.

POCKETBOOK containing money and work card lost in Woolworth's store, Saturday night. Reward at 215 Worthen st.

FOUNTAIN PEN lost in post office, Sunday evening. Reward at 60 Fort Hill ave.

WILL THE PERSON who found a 7-lb. box of butter on curbing, front of Union bank building, Saturday evening, while owner stepped into a doorway, please leave at Sun office and receive reward?

SMALL ALLIGATOR PURSE lost on Central st. Reward. Write F 84, Sun Office.

FOX TERRIER lost. Owner's name and Clinton, Mass., on collar. Finder please return to 63 Congress st. Reward.

HELP WANTED

SCRUBWOMAN and dishwasher wanted at Hamilton Restaurant, Gorham st.

EXPERIENCED MAN wanted to saw kindling with motor power; wages $15.00 per week. Steady work the year round to the right man. Inquire kindling wod yard, 937 Gorham st.

SODA CLERKS wanted at Liggett's.

KITCHEN GIRL wanted. Good pay to steady, reliable person. Apply 282 Appleton st.

BELL BOY wanted. Apply New American House.

KITCHEN MEN wanted. Apply to steward, Richardson hotel.

SPINNERS wanted. Apply Wamesit Worsted Co., Howe st.

SOLICITOR wanted; bright, capable man to solicit work from property owners; good commission to right man. Address L 59, Sun Office.

ONE COAL TEAMSTER, single horse, wanted; man accustomed to the business preferred; wages $15.50 per week; steady work the year round to right man. Inquire Quinn's Coal Office, 937 Gorham st.

YOUNG LADY CLERK wanted for tea store. Apply 81 Merrimack st., second floor.

PRESS CLOTH WEAVERS wanted. Sugden Press Bagging Co., West Chelmsford, Mass.

SECOND HAND, mule spinning, wanted; $22; out of town. Middlesex Service Bureau, 393 Middlesex st.

THREE ALL ROUND MACHINISTS wanted. E. B. Bates Machine Co., 148 Warren st.

CARD ROOM OPERATIVES, first class, wanted, cotton mill, good wages, steady employment. Address City Mfg. Corp., New Bedford, Mass.

WOMAN wanted in Belvidere vicinity for light housework. Small family. Can go home nights. Phone 4454-J.

WOMAN CASHIER wanted in old established store. Reference required. Write E98, Sun Office.

GOVERNMENT WAR POSITIONS open. Clerical work; men and women wanted. $100 month. List free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 173 G, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN wanted at Middlesex Steam Laundry. 8 Western ave.

MAN FOR EXTRACTOR
Wanted at Lowell Laundry,
130 Cambridge St.

WANTED
Four coal shovelers and one double teamster.
Apply B. W. Kearney,
NORTH BILLERICA, MASS.
Phone 11-5.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ROOMS papered, $2.25; everything furnished. H. J. McCarthy, 641 Broadway.

STOVE REPAIRING—We do all kinds of stove repairing; large or small jobs promptly attended to. T. F. Daly, 213 Dutton st.

"Richards," The Sun's own Washington correspondent and other noted writers from the nation's capital are regular contributors to the Sunday Supplement of The Sun published each Saturday.

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

BAKERS

BRAN HEALTH BREAD—For dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Wholesome. Johnston's Bakery, 171 Gorham st.

BIRD STORE

NEW BIRD STORE, acquarium supplies. Canaries boarded in vacation season. Gordon, Taxidermist, 97 Paige st.

BOOTS AND SHOES

REMOVAL SALE—Biggest shoe bargains in Lowell. Entire stock of men's, women's and children's boots and shoes. See John Pross, formerly 338A Middlesex st., now at new store, 600 Middlesex st.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 63 Merrimack st.

CLAIRVOYANT

MADAM ADELLA, clairvoyant and card reader. 42 Branch st.

CONTRACTORS—BUILDERS

CONTRACTOR and builder, Arthur F. Rabeour, residence 934 Bridge st. Res. phone 5042-M; shop 1316.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge st. Tel.

DRESSMAKING

DRESS AND SUIT MAKING; latest styles; satisfaction assured. Mrs. A. E. Scraggs, 42 Chalifoux bldg.

DENTIST

T. E. MARR, D.M.D., 503 Sun bldg. Hrs. 9 to 12; 1 to 5. Mon. Fri. Sat. eves. Tel. 5639.

DRESS PLAITING

F. B. KIRSCHNER, 226 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass. Dress plaiting and buttons. Established 1887.

ELECTRIC SHOP

GLORIA INVERTED GAS LIGHTS, $1.11. Regular price $1.75. Electric Shop, 62 Central st., 251 Dutton st. Tel. 1317-W.

FURNITURE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, stoves, beds, mattresses, rugs. New goods. Cash or credit. Fitch, 160 Middlesex st.

FLORIST

COLLINS, THE FLORIST—Flowers for weddings, receptions, parties, etc. 17 Gorham st. Tel. 379.

KENNY, FLORIST—Flowers that satisfy, for funerals, designs, decorations, etc. 31 Middle st. Tel. 5378.

GROCERIES

ITALIAN GROCERIES—Imported olive oil, macaroni and cooked spaghetti, also candy and fruit. Joe and Susie Carpenito, 152 Gorham st.

HATS REBLOCKED

THIS IS THE DAY of the bleached Panama hat. Delorme, the Hatter, Sun building.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

JOHN A. OSGOOD, Merrimack, cor. Suffolk sts. Appointments can be made by telephone. Tel. 8723.

KITCHEN WARE

THE PLACE to call for your house or camp outfit is at the Racket store, cor. Central and Charles sts. We sell flower pots, screens for windows and doors, stone jars for preserving, glass jars and preserving kettles, crockery and glassware, and a thousand of useful articles for the housewife, and our prices are always the lowest in the city. If you want bargains in almost anything call at George Racket Store. Remember the place, Racket store, cor. Central and Charles sts. Come today.

MUSICAL

RAGTIME PIANO PLAYING taught in 20 lessons, even if you don't know a note. Instruction at Lowell. Address J. W., 22 Upton st., Boston, Mass.

ORIENTAL RUGS

REPAIRED, cleansed, washed, straightened, stored, bought, sold, exchanged. Lowell has known us for over 20 years. Best of references. Halib F. Otash, Marston's Corner, Methuen, Mass. Tel. 1134-X. Estimate given.

PIANO AND FURNITURE MOVING

PIANO AND FURNITURE MOVING by expert. City and long distance. New auto truck at your service. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bardon & Smith Co., res. 11 So. Wilder st. Tel. 5763.

PIANO TUNERS

J. KERSHAW, piano and organs tuned and repaired, 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 974-M.

PIANOS TUNED, $1. Work guaranteed. Prof. Hull, 975 Middlesex st. Tel. 3632-M. 25 years experience Chickering; Steinway expert; repairing, felting, stringing, voiced free; go anywhere; examine piano free.

RAZORS MADE TO ORDER

BROKEN RAZORS re-ground. Honing and concaving a specialty. Gonzales, 128 Gorham st. Phone 4334.

RESTAURANT

CHAMBERS RESTAURANT is the place where you can get the best of everything in cooking that will please you. Everything is neat and clean, and the service is the best. No long waits for orders. If you have never dined here you have missed the best restaurant in the city. Remember the place, 383 Middlesex st. Chambers Restaurant, near depot.

ROOFERS

ROOFERS—J. Burns & Son, slate roofers. Roofs repaired. Tel. 3232-W, 166 Concord st. Tel. 1469-J, 200 Pleasant street.

SALVARSAN "606"

Given at Dr. Dugdale's Lowell office for BLOOD POISON, LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA and SKIN DISEASES. Blood tests made. Also treats diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS, gout, catarrh and epilepsy, CANCERS, TUMORS, chronic blood and nervous diseases of men and women, hydrocele, varicocele, stricture, piles, fistula, fissures, ulcers and prostatic diseases WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Investigate my methods of treatment. CHARGES REASONABLE. Lowell office 97 Central street. Hours, Wednesday and Saturday 2-4, 7-8. Consultation, Examination, Advice FREE.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Division

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.
5.59	6.50	2.55	3.53
6.25	7.20	6.00	7.05
6.47	7.30	s6.35	8.17
b6.58	7.33	7.35	8.28
6.51	8.00	nb8.21	9.34
7.21	8.05	9.00	9.39
7.56	8.37	9.30	10.29
8.53	9.53	11.30	12.08
8.56	9.37	12.30	1.09
9.47	10.35	h1.05	1.53
10.19	11.15	2.00	2.40
11.19	11.54	3.00	3.47
12.18	1.06	b3.44	5.00
1.43	2.35	4.00	4.39
2.45	3.41	s4.14	5.34
h3.30	4.10	5.00	5.30
3.45	4.27	b5.21	5.57
4.15	5.26	5.35	6.20
4.28	5.55	b5.31	7.10
5.31	6.25	6.14	7.23
b6.02	7.16	8.00	8.38
6.22	7.06	8.30	9.08
8.15	8.57	9.53	11.09
9.45	10.31	10.30	11.37
		11.40	12.23

Portland Division

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.
6.35	7.58	3.28	4.41
5.14	6.44	6.14	6.12
7.01	8.15	7.00	8.13
9.30	11.06	9.50	11.06

Sunday Trains Portland Division

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.
12.57	1.18	3.30	4.45
3.40	4.45	6.14	6.48
6.45	7.06	8.45	9.53
8.55	10.04		

Sunday Trains Southern Division

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.
6.47	7.30	8.45	9.27
7.22	8.05	9.30	10.09
8.25	8.85	11.30	12.09
9.17	10.10	1.00	1.50
10.20	11.17	3.40	4.21
2.62	3.35	7.15	8.29
5.10	6.00	8.00	8.38
6.23	7.10	8.30	9.08
8.15	8.51	9.20	10.25
8.15	9.05	10.30	11.37
9.45	10.40		

b via Bedford; s via Salem jct. z via Wilmington jct. n not holidays. h Sat. only.

NEW RULES ON CENSORSHIP

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A new list of press regulations, making material changes in the voluntary censorship rules under which American newspapers have been operating, was promulgated last night by the committee on public information.

The new regulations contain the first general request that there be no published mention of the arrival of American troops at European ports, replacing in that respect an express authorization in the old rules for use of any cable dispatches passed by the European censors.

Others sections of the old regulations are made more severe by specific stipulations in place of the more general language employed in the rules in force until now. Information which the government considers might reveal military movements or policies is described in great detail.

In the statement announcing the new regulations George Creel, chairman of the committee, says that "repeated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted to be excused on the score of misunderstanding" and that a "restatement" is made with the idea that hereafter there shall be no room for doubt as to the committee's desires.

On American Troops' Arrival

The instances in which the most serious charges of violation have been made have not resulted from misunderstanding of the committee's rules, but from following them implicitly. These instances have involved publication of despatches passed by the European censors, announcing the arrival of American military units in Europe.

On this subject the committee's only standing rule, contained in the general list promulgated May 28, and never replaced nor revoked, was as follows:

"All messages received from abroad from cable or wireless are censored at the point of despatch or receipt and are free for publication, unless some especial circumstances arouse the suspicion of the editor."

The new rules, instead of restating this principle, substitute for it a prohibition of publication of: "Information of the arrival at any European port of American war vessels, transports or any portion of an expeditionary force, combatant or noncombatant, unless announcement is authorized by the secretary of war or the secretary of the navy."

Desires of the Government

The committee's statement follows:

"The desires of the government, with respect to the concealment from the enemy of military policies, plans and movements are set forth in the following specific requests. They go to the press of the United States directly from the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, and represent the thought and advice of their technical advisers.

"For the protection of our military and naval forces and of merchant shipping it is requested that secrecy be observed in all matters of:

"1. Information in regard to the train or boat movements of troops. Such information is at all times and under all circumstances dangerous and should be scrupulously avoided.

"2. Information tending directly or indirectly to disclose the number or identity of troops in the expeditionary forces abroad.

"3. Information tending to disclose the names of line officers in expeditionary forces and references to individual units of these forces. Only names of staff officers are permissible.

Location of Bases or Units

"4. Information calculated to disclose location of the permanent base or bases abroad.

"5. Information that would disclose the location of American units or the eventual or actual position of the American forces at the front.

"6. Information of the movement of military forces toward seaports or of the assembling of military forces near seaports from which inference might be drawn of any intention to embark them for service abroad, and information of the assembling of transports or convoy, and information of the embarkation itself.

"7. Information of the arrival at any European port of American war vessels, transports or any portion of an expeditionary force, combatant or noncombatant, until announcement is authorized by the secretary of war or the secretary of the navy.

"8. Information of the time of departure of merchant ships from American or European ports or information of the ports from which they sailed.

"9. Information indicating the port of arrival of incoming ships from European ports or after their arrival indicating or hinting at the port at which the ship arrived.

"10. Information as to convoys and as to the sighting of friendly or enemy ships, whether naval or merchant.

Relating to Warships

"11. Information of the locality, number or identity of warships belonging to our own navy or to the navies of any country at war with Germany. Papers published in ports should with especial care refrain from giving information to enemy agents in regard to ships stationed or calling at such ports. Because dangerous news is known locally it does not follow that it can be safely published. No publication of dangerous news obliges the enemy to rely on spies actually in the localities concerned, thus adding difficulties and delay in its transmission.

"12. Information of the identities of American merchant ships defending themselves against submarines and the identities of their captains, their gun crews and crews. No matter from which side of the ocean comes the news, it is asked that this information be withheld from publication. Editors will appreciate the importance of cooperation to withhold from the enemy such information as might expose the officers and men of merchant ships to the danger of cruel and outrageous reprisal.

Coast Defenses

"13. Information of the coast defenses of the United States. Any information of their very existence, as well as the number, nature, or position of their guns, is dangerous.

"14. Information of the laying of mines or mine fields or of any harbor defenses.

"15. Information of the air-craft and appurtenances used at government aviation schools for experimental tests under military authority.

"16. Information of all government experiments in war material.

"17. Information of secret notices issued to mariners or other confidential instructions issued by the navy or the department of commerce relating to lights, lightships, buoys, or other guides to navigation.

Ships Being Built

"18. Information as to the number, size, character or location of ships of the navy or of the merchant marine, ordered laid down at any port or shipyard, or in actual process of construction; or information that they are launched or in commission.

"19. Information relating to drydocks and to all classes of work, repairs, alterations or construction performed in connection therewith.

"20. Information of the train or boat schedules of travelling official missions in transit through the United States.

"21. Information of the transportation of munitions or of war material.

"Photographs conveying the information specified above should not be published.

Cover Period of the War

"Repeated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted, to be excused on the score of misunderstanding or lack of positive information. Pains have been taken to make this restatement of necessary secrecies so complete and explicit as to leave no room for honest ignorance or dishonorable evasion.

"Neither do the requests go forth with any time limit. Their application covers the period of war. At no point do they touch opinion or criticism, being concerned entirely with the protection of the lives of America's defenders and the success of military plans.

"These requests go to the press without larger authority than the necessities of the war-making branches. Their enforcement is a matter for the press itself. To the overwhelming proportion of newspapers, who have given unselfish, patriotic adherence to the voluntary agreement, the government extends its gratitude and high appreciation.

"The committee on public information, George Creel, chairman."

WOOLTEX WASH SKIRTS $2.95

Last call on Wooltex, guaranteed not to shrink Wash Skirts this week, about 50 in the lot; worth up to $5.00; marked $2.95. Merrimack Clothing Co., across from City Hall.

LOWELL MORRIS PLAN

Questions and Answers

Series 1

WHAT IS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A LOAN?

Come to the office and make application.

An application blank will be furnished and instructions given as to proper way to fill out the blanks.

ARE PERTINENT QUESTIONS ASKED OF THE BORROWER?

No. Only such information is required as to establish your character. You will be glad to answer fully.

IS IT NECESSARY TO HAVE CO-MAKERS?

Yes. You are required to have two people, who may be wage earners, salaried employes or business men, recommend you and sign your note.

ARE CO-MAKERS REQUIRED TO COME TO THE OFFICE?

No. They simply sign the application and note which is furnished the applicant.

When your application is complete you return it to the office of the company.

Questions and Answers to Be Continued Tomorrow.

LOWELL MORRIS PLAN CO.
18 SHATTUCK STREET

A GREAT MEDICINE

That most successful of all remedies for woman's ailments, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, owes its origin to a botanic recipe which came into the possession of Lydia E. Pinkham about fifty years ago.

This recipe had proved so effective in the practise of a skilled physician that Mrs. Pinkham procured the herbs and steeped and prepared them in true oldtime fashion on her kitchen stove for her friends and neighbors who suffered from woman's ailments. The fame of the virtues of this wonderful medicine spread, until it is today recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

TOM MADE A POOR GUESS

SAMMIES BENEFIT BY LESSONS OF ALLIES

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 27 (Staff Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The American forces are fortunate to be able to benefit by the bitter lessons learned by the French and British soldiers in all the eventful days since 1914. Marvelously complete books of instruction have been builded upon those experiences and out of these the American soldiers will glean the last-word knowledge that will fit them for the foremost trenches.

First of all, when they take their place, will come the baptism of fire from the noisy black high-explosive German shells that scream in from afar and burst with terrifying reports—sometimes in most unexpected places. The Germans are great believers both in noise and high explosive. They even mix their adored "H-E" with their shrapnel shells which break high in the air and send their bullets showering down with the whine of an angry winter wind.

The Americans soon will learn to distinguish the individual songs of the various shells, for there is not the slightest doubt that the moment he discovers they are in the "line," the German will turn every available caliber of weapon against them in a flourish of introductory "hate." They will come over in order—these shrieking, grumbling missiles—ranging in size and noise all the way from the nasty little pip-squeaks or whiz-bangs up through the four-point-twos, the five-point-nines and then on to what the British Tommies laconically call "the big stuff"—the 8 and 11-inch howitzer shells and the projectiles from heavy calibered long range naval guns, known without affection as "Whistling Percys."

There will be little opportunity to hear a "Big Bertha," for those famous old 42-centimeter howitzers are seldom used nowadays. It is believed that the Germans planned to bombard Arras with them, using prussic acid shells, but the British advance on Easter Monday last put a stop to that particularly nefarious scheme against the already sadly battered little Artois cathedral city.

There is also awaiting the new American army a bounteous baptism of bombs and hand grenades, and the still more dismaying introduction to the ghastly rattle of the machine gun and its sinister swish of spraying bullets—sounds well calculated to stab with a moment of fear the heart of the bravest man.

But, above all, the American soldiers must equip themselves to endure the lethal gas that will be sent over against them in poisonous, vaporish clouds or showered upon them in a deluge of heavily charged cylinders and shells. They must prepare to deal also with the treacherous lachrymatory gas which, while not dangerous to life, irritates the tearducts until one cries with blinded, smarting eyes for hours. The surprise of both these gases is their altogether pleasant smell, the lethal variety suggesting the clean odor of a sanitary hospital ward, while the so-called tear gas has the appetizing scent of crushed ripe apples or cider.

There is also the reason-shaking terror of the "flamenwerfer," with its roaring stream of liquid fire flaring with the velocity of a high-pressure fire nozzle and with an offpouring of smoke, rising like a black cyclone cloud to the heavens.

Nowadays the British, too, know how to bathe the Germans in every form of gas and prisoners say their losses in these attacks have been alarmingly heavy. Gas is sent over in creeping banks of fog, is shot over in bombs that suddenly explode in trenches and at entrances to dugouts, while no billets or sleeping quarters for troops at rest miles back of the fighting lines are safe from the gas shells which are ever knocking at their doors.

And the Germans find they have less and less rubber with which to construct their gas masks, many of which are very inferior and offer but poor protection.

Boiling and blazing oil drums which they find exploding about them in scalding fury, heavy shells which break over them, spurting streams of melted lead, are other species of the dread chickens of frightfulness that are daily flying home to the German roost.

MGR. O'BRIEN'S WILL FILED—LEAVES ESTATE AS FUND FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

BOSTON, July 21—The will of the Rt. Rev. Mgr. John O'Brien, late pastor of the Sacred Heart church in East Cambridge, was filed in the probate court at East Cambridge yesterday. The bulk of the estate is left to Cardinal O'Connell for the establishment of a Father O'Brien widows' and orphans' fund. The stipulation is made that the income of this fund be used for the benefit of needy widows and orphans, "of whatever creed, race or nationality."

No valuation is placed on the estate. Mgr. O'Brien incorporates in his will a message to his relatives, saying that owing to the fact that he came to his parish in East Cambridge a poor man he feels morally bound to leave all his money to religious and charitable institutions.

LIQUOR IN SAFE IS UNSAFE

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 31.—It is not safe to keep whisky in a safe in Maine. William E. McCarthy, a druggist put a quart of whisky in his safe Saturday, where it was found by liquor deputies. The safe was locked but the officers demanded that it be opened. In court yesterday McCarthy was fined $500 and costs and given six months in jail. He appealed. This is the stiffest sentence imposed there since the bone-dry law went into effect.

LONDON PAPER URGES PRES. WILSON TO GO ON STUMP TO AWAKEN PEOPLE

LONDON, July 31.—The address of Secretary of State Lansing at Madison barracks, Sacket Harbor, N. Y., Sunday is commented upon appreciatively by some morning newspapers as again showing the clear vision with which the American government regards the main issue and conveying words of doom to the enemy.

The Times, regretting the "full truth is yet very imperfectly grasped by the masses of Americans, their imagination yet unfired," despite the words of reason in President Wilson's and Secretary Lansing's expositions, refers to the popular confidence of the president and indirectly appeals to him to go on the stump for the purpose of awakening the people.

"It is not from the written but from the spoken word of the president that the significance of this tremendous conflict to them and their children must be brought home to the American hearts. He and he alone commands the confidence of all. To his explanations and his summons they will respond as to none others."

DESERTERS AND SPIES LIE DEAD IN STREETS

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch to the Times from the headquarters of the Russian seventh army says the situation is rather hopeful. Panics among the retreators are suppressed ruthlessly. Three divisions of cavalry have taken positions across the whole front of retreat.

Deserters are shot and attempts to spread panic are suppressed by prompt executions. Deserters, spies and agitators who enjoyed complete immunity under the committee system lie dead on the highways. A paper pinned on the corpses reads: "Here lies a traitor to his country."

To equip a British sailor it takes nearly eight times as many workmen as was required to provide a soldier with all he needs in the way of munitions.

BURDETT COLLEGE

TIME—COST

The investment of time and money necessary to get a thorough business training is much less than would be necessary to get a good start in any other way.

Let us know what courses you are interested in and what has been your previous schooling and experience and we will give you interesting information concerning time and cost.

CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE

FALL TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 4

New Students admitted every Monday and advanced individually.

A good position is provided every graduate.

New Catalogue sent free on request.

Night School begins Monday, Sept. 24.

The Burdett College Courses are, Business, Accounting, Secretarial, Combined, Applied Business and Management, Normal, Civil Service, Shorthand, Finishing, Spanish, and Special.

corner of
18 Boylston St., Washington St., Boston, Mass.

MRS. CARL HEYNEN ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 31.—Mrs. Carl Heynen, wife of the German agent who was arrested here a few weeks ago on the charge of spy activities in the United States, arrived here today from Mexico. Her husband was released on bail.

AMERICAN CONSULS AND MISSIONARIES FROM TURKEY ARRIVE AT BERNE

BERNE, July 31.—A large party of American consuls and missionaries from Turkey, Asia Minor and Palestine have arrived here. They include W. S. Hollis and Ralph F. Chesborough, Beirut; Jesse B. Jackson, Aleppo; Leslie A. Davis, Harput; Edward I. Nathan, Mersina; Theodore J. Struve, Haifa; Otis A. Glazebrook and H. H. Dick, Jerusalem and their families, totalling about 21 persons.

Consul Glazebrook said that about sixty American missionaries and ninety American Jews left at the same time. "We were everywhere well treated by the Turkish and Austrian authorities during the journey," said he.

"There are now in Palestine about 500 Jewish-American citizens. All of them have been given permission to leave but they prefer to remain. Besides those there are about 150 other Americans, mostly college teachers and professors, still residing in Turkey."

TO ASK CONGRESS TO PROVIDE FOR A SELECTIVE DRAFT OF AMERICAN DOCTORS

NEW YORK, July 30.—A petition was being circulated here today in hospitals and among doctors asking that congress provide for a selective draft of American doctors for military service. The petition also asks the exemption of bona fide physicians from the present draft law.

The proposed draft would take physicians and surgeons between the ages of 21 and 45 and would be carried out similar to the draft for the army. According to the heads of several hospitals here the petition was sent from the council of national defense at Washington, which is supporting the plan.

DR. YOUNG, MEMBER OF HARVARD SURGICAL UNIT, DENIES HE IS DEAD

CAMBRIDGE, July 31.—Dr. John S. Young of St. Louis, a member of the Harvard surgical unit that went to France last May is alive. A rumor that he had been killed has been current. Herbert H. White, manager of the Harvard surgical unit today received this cable from France:

"Contradict rumor of my death. Quite wrong. John S. Young."

GEORGE V. S. MICHAELIS HAS CHANGED HIS NAME TO GEORGE WOODBRIDGE

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 31.—George V. S. Michaelis, whose father and garndfather were officers in the United States army, has changed his name to George Woodbridge because he does not wish to bear the same name as Dr. Georg Michaelis, the German chancellor.

ORGANISTS IN CONVENTION

SPRINGFIELD, July 31.—The National Association of Organists opened its tenth annual convention here today with members in attendance from most of the large cities of the east. After the annual address of President Arthur Scott Brook, Rev. William Joseph Finn of Chicago and Frank Stewart Adams of Cambridge spoke.

The convention will continue through Friday with daily addresses by prominent organ authorities and recitals by some of the best known organists of the east.

RAIN NEEDED TO SAVE CROPS

REGINA, Sask, July 31.—Reports received by the provincial department of agriculture from the crop correspondents throughout the province made public today indicate that the wheat yield of the province will average between ten and fifteen bushels to the acre. From every part of the province come reports that rain is needed and in some sections the crops are so badly burned that rain now would do no good.

FALKENHAYN, FORMER CHIEF OF GERMAN STAFF, TAKES COMMAND IN TURKEY

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—The reports that Gen. von Falkenhayn, former chief of the German staff, had gone to Turkey as successor to Field Marshal von der Goltz, as commander and military advisor, are corroborated by an illustration in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger showing Gen. Falkenhayn and Djemal Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Syria, reviewing the troops at Jerusalem. It is understood that Gen. von Falkenhayn will assume charge in Mesopotamia.

SAYS ERZGERGER HAS NO AUTHORITY

BERLIN, July 30, via London, July 31.—The German official world is apparently not inclined to share the optimism which Mathias Erzberger exhibited in the recent interview he gave in Zurich, which burst in on Berlin yesterday.

As against the satements alleged to have been made by the contrist leader to a Swiss editor, official circles here yesterday pointed to Chancellor Michaelis' recent speech.

When the Associated Press correspondent inquired whether Herr Erzberger's presense in Switzerland and his announced ambition to sit at the table opposite Premier Lloyd George for the purpose of arranging a peace conference reflected the sentiments or the authority of the German government, the foreign office replied that Herr Erzberger was traveling and talking in a private capacity.

"The German chancellor," it was stated, "has demonstrated that he is a peace chancellor by his indorsement of the reichstag's peace resolution, and since then, in the course of his address to the German journalists."

To this a foreign office official added, in talking with the correspondent:

"The recent speeches of Messrs. Lloyd George and Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson, however, would not seem to indicate that the foundation for a peace of reconciliation and compromise really exists. Other English and French utterances are equally incompatible with such an assumption."

Regarding the Erzberger interview, the Cologne Gazette observes:

"After this interview Herr Erzberger cannot longer be taken seriously. However, for the sake of the public interest, we would urgently request him to discontinue playing the role of Providence to the German people."

The Tages Zeitung says:

"Herr Erzberger talks much, but in the long run everything cannot be overlooked."

The Germania continues to defend the centrist leader against attacks from within the ranks of his own party, asserting that while his peace agitation is wholly in accord with the pope's recent communication, he was not influenced by the vatican's attitude.

AMERICAN CONSULS AND MISSIONARIES FROM TURKEY ARRIVE AT BERNE

BERNE, July 31.—A large party of American consuls and missionaries from Turkey, Asia Minor and Palestine have arrived here. They include W. S. Hollis and Ralph F. Chesborough, Beirut; Jesse B. Jackson, Aleppo; Leslie A. Davis, Harput; Edward I. Nathan, Mersina; Theodore J. Struve, Haifa; Otis A. Glazebrook and H. H. Dick, Jerusalem and their families, totalling about 21 persons.

Consul Glazebrook said that about sixty American missionaries and ninety American Jews left at the same time. "We were everywhere well treated by the Turkish and Austrian authorities during the journey," said he.

"There are now in Palestine about 500 Jewish-American citizens. All of them have been given permission to leave but they prefer to remain. Besides those there are about 150 other Americans, mostly college teachers and professors, still residing in Turkey."

TO ASK CONGRESS TO PROVIDE FOR A SELECTIVE DRAFT OF AMERICAN DOCTORS

NEW YORK, July 30.—A petition was being circulated here today in hospitals and among doctors asking that congress provide for a selective draft of American doctors for military service. The petition also asks the exemption of bona fide physicians from the present draft law.

The proposed draft would take physicians and surgeons between the ages of 21 and 45 and would be carried out similar to the draft for the army. According to the heads of several hospitals here the petition was sent from the council of national defense at Washington, which is supporting the plan.

DR. YOUNG, MEMBER OF HARVARD SURGICAL UNIT, DENIES HE IS DEAD

CAMBRIDGE, July 31.—Dr. John S. Young of St. Louis, a member of the Harvard surgical unit that went to France last May is alive. A rumor that he had been killed has been current. Herbert H. White, manager of the Harvard surgical unit today received this cable from France:

"Contradict rumor of my death. Quite wrong. John S. Young."

GEORGE V. S. MICHAELIS HAS CHANGED HIS NAME TO GEORGE WOODBRIDGE

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 31.—George V. S. Michaelis, whose father and garndfather were officers in the United States army, has changed his name to George Woodbridge because he does not wish to bear the same name as Dr. Georg Michaelis, the German chancellor.

ORGANISTS IN CONVENTION

SPRINGFIELD, July 31.—The National Association of Organists opened its tenth annual convention here today with members in attendance from most of the large cities of the east. After the annual address of President Arthur Scott Brook, Rev. William Joseph Finn of Chicago and Frank Stewart Adams of Cambridge spoke.

The convention will continue through Friday with daily addresses by prominent organ authorities and recitals by some of the best known organists of the east.

RAIN NEEDED TO SAVE CROPS

REGINA, Sask, July 31.—Reports received by the provincial department of agriculture from the crop correspondents throughout the province made public today indicate that the wheat yield of the province will average between ten and fifteen bushels to the acre. From every part of the province come reports that rain is needed and in some sections the crops are so badly burned that rain now would do no good.

FALKENHAYN, FORMER CHIEF OF GERMAN STAFF, TAKES COMMAND IN TURKEY

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—The reports that Gen. von Falkenhayn, former chief of the German staff, had gone to Turkey as successor to Field Marshal von der Goltz, as commander and military advisor, are corroborated by an illustration in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger showing Gen. Falkenhayn and Djemal Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Syria, reviewing the troops at Jerusalem. It is understood that Gen. von Falkenhayn will assume charge in Mesopotamia.

TO ASK MEXICO TO ROUT SPIES

WASHINGTON, July 31.—So numerous have become the reports of German spy activities and propaganda in Mexico that Ambassador Fletcher is prepared, upon his arrival at Mexico City, to call the attention of the Mexican government to the links in that country between Berlin and German agents in the United States.

Officials of the state department do not question the integrity of the Mexican government, but the reports have left no room to doubt the existence of a German organization in Mexico whose machinations may be considered a violation of Mexico's neutrality. The Carranza government is believed to be disturbed by the abuse of its hospitality, and there is a feeling in Washington that the time is not far distant, when certain representatives in Mexico of the German foreign office may be officially questioned as to their activities.

Heynen's Partner Involved

How extensive the work of the German agents has been in forwarding information to Germany by mail or other means has not been ascertained by American agents, but evidence of their tireless activity in propaganda has been produced. When Carl Heynen was arrested a few weeks ago, on the charge of spy activities in the United States it was not known this work extended to Mexico, but since then evidence has been produced to indicate that he was intimately connected with the German spy system there and that the men who formerly reported to him are continuing their efforts.

One man whom agents of the United States are watching is Richard Eversbusch, the German consul at Tampico. Mr. Eversbusch was the partner in business of Mr. Heynen, the firm name for many years being Heynen & Eversbusch.

While almost every other government has decreased the number of its consular representatives in Mexico Germany has kept there a full list and Minister von Eckhardt has been at the capital since the overthrow of Huerta.

Fear for Oil Supply

The American government is not concerned so greatly at the suggestion that Mexico is used as a relay point for military information as it is over the constant and apparently uninterrupted German propaganda emanating from Mexico and over the possibility of curtailment of the Mexican oil supply. The recent strikes in the Tampico oil region have caused some anxiety, and it has been freely charged that they were caused by German agents working in some cases through the I.W.W.

Recently increased taxes on crude petroleum and its derivatives already have resulted in a voluminous correspondence between the state departments of the two governments, but danger of any curtailment of the supply by reason of that has passed, most of the operators paying the tax either with or without protest.

SWINDLER "EXEMPTS" DRAFTED MEN FOR $1

PROVIDENCE, July 31.—Police and federal authorities are looking for a man who has been operating as a federal agent and "exempting drafted men for $1" in the Federal hill section of the city. This man, according to the police, has preyed upon ignorant people in several instances. A part of the canvasser's scheme is to call at a house when the man whose name appears on the draft list is not at home. He represents that he has investigated, finds the man is entitled to exemption, and after having a paper signed states the fee is $1.

THREE ARTICLES CLASSED AS FOODSTUFFS SHOWED DECREASE IN PRICE

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Only three articles classed as foodstuffs showed a decrease in price from May, 1914, to May of the present year, according to a comparison of export prices announced today by the department of commerce. The commodities not included in the general advance in cost are green coffee, oranges and dried applies.

Corn jumped from 75 to $1.52 a bushel, wheat from $1 to $2.53; wheat flour from $4.69 to $9.52 a barrel; eggs from 20 to 35 cents a dozen; canned beef from 13 to 27 cents a pound; fresh beef from 12 to 14 cents a pound, bacon from 18 to 22 cents a pound; lard from 13 to 23; butter from 22 to 37; and potatoes from 80 to $2.87 a bushel.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIALIST AND LABOR CONFERENCE IN SEPTEMBER

PARIS, July 31.—At a meeting of the administration committee of the French socialist party and the English and Russian socialist delegates called to fix a date for the international socialist and labor conference, regarding which the Russian council of soldiers and workmen's delegates took the initiative, it was decided that the conference should be held from the 9th to the 16th of September at Stockholm, or if that city proved inconvenient, at Christiania or any other city.

It was decided also that all organizations affiliated with the internationale should be invited to the conference and that where since the war there had been a split in the minority groups as well as less majority combinations should be invited provided they had formed themselves into distinct groups.

The international entente allied socialist conference will be held in London on Aug. 28 and 29. Russian delegates will be present but they will not participate actively.

SOFT KNIT SOCKS

Ipswich-15 Socks set you back only *four nickels* and put your feet far ahead.

Soft Knit

IPSWICH-15

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

WHY WASTE YOUR STRENGTH?

Why should you keep on wasting strength and time on washday—rubbing, rubbing, rubbing—until your back aches? Every day you spend over the hot steaming wash-tub, not only wears out your clothes, it wears out your strength.

Wash the new way—the easy way—with a Thor Electric Washing Machine. It will do the average washing in an hour at a cost of only two cents for electricity. There is no washboard rubbing—no muscle tiring wringing, positively no work.

A free demonstration will convince you and you can purchase the machine on easy terms.

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.
20-31 Market Street Telephone 821